# The Sydney Morning Herald.

### No. 9286 .- VOL. LVII.

OTICE.-The price of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD is reduced to TWOPENCE per copy, or THIRTEEN SHILLINGS per quarter. To country subscribers, including the postage, the charge is reduced to ONE POUND per quarter.

THE AGENTS of the SYDNEY MORN-ING HERALD are requested to give their orders for the quantity of papers required on the previous evening. The extra demand for the paper at the reduced price renders this more recessary than heretofore.

BIRTHS.

Circling from resion, at her residence, Whomsheaf Hotel, Britchholderd, Mrs. Inconners Monoxe, of a son.
On the 18th Instant, at Albury, Mrs. Lewis Sommon, of a Gircling Lith Instant, at Albury, Mrs. Lewis Sommon, of a Gircling Lith Instant, at her residence, Jifs, Pitt-street, Mrs. On the 18th Instant, at her residence, Victoria-street, Darling-hurst, the wife of Thomas Contants, of a daughter.
On the 28th Instant, at her residence, University, the wife of Professor Prat. of a son. DEATHS.

On the 6th April, 1807, it his resident, No. 30, Campbell-stret, Jonn Clytaxy Makrona, aged 31 years.
On the 1th December, 1867, at 80 controlling, Worcestershire, Saran, wife of the Rev. Jonn Thomas, and steer of the Rev. Stephen Rahme, of Sydney, aged 15 years.
On the 23rd Instant, at his residence, No. 12, Church-Mill, Own Funday, aged 45 years, leaving a wife and four children to lament their ois. Requirement in pace.

S(11) ADVERTISEMENTS. THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO METAOURNE.—City of Ad-laide, to-morrow afternoon. Traceby, at 4.30; and City of Melbourne,
Saturday attenoon, at 3.—Fares: Salcon, £6; Cabin,
£3; Sacrage, £110s.
TO INVERTE SIVER:—Collaroy, this morning, Monday, at 7; old Comanbara, to-morrow night, Tuesday,
at 11.

day, n. 7; and Comenhara, to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, Thursday morning,

at 7.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday, and forwarded per Colleroy, on Monday morning.
TO BRISBANE.—Plorence Irving, this afternoon, at 7.
To MARY ECHOOLIS direct.—Alexandra, Friday afternoon, et 3.
TO MARY ECHOOLIS direct.—Alexandra, Friday after-

noon, at 6.

TO ROCKHAMPTON via Maryborough.— James Paterson, 48 hours after arrival.

TO GLADSTONE.— Boomering, this afternoon, Mon-

day, at 5.

TO PORT DENISON via Gladstone.—Boomerang, this afternoon, Monday, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Ecomerang, this afternoon, Monday, at 5.

FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Leichardt, Tucsday, 26th instent.

26th instent.

FROM ROCKHAMPTON to Pioneer River and Port
Denicon.—Tinonee, about Tuesday, 25th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of

the above ports.

No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 5 p.m. on their day of sailing.

NOTICE.—Return tickets available for one week, issued at the following rates:—

Newcastle to Sydney and back.—Saloon, 23s; steerage, 25s.

16s.
Morpeth, Raymend Terrace, and Clarence Town to Sydney and back.—Saloon, 30s; steerage, 18s. Same rates from Sydney.

from Sydney. FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Snasex-atreet.

T. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—
TO MORROW (Sunday) NIGHT, at 11, the PATERSON, leaving MORPETH at 2 p.m., and NEW-CASTLE at 6 p.m. on MONDAY, 24th instant, for Sydney. F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION LOND AND STEAMSHIPS from 24th February until the 21st Murch, inclusive.

FROM SYDNEY TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH:—
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURS-DAYS and THURS-DAYS DAYS, at 11 j.m. MORPETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at

MORPETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m. Goods recived for NEWGASTLE. HAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH, DALLY; CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST on THURSDAYS; PATERSON TOWNSHIP on MONDAYS.

FROM MORPETH TO SYDNEY (via RAYMOND TERRACE and NEWCASTLE);—
MORPETH, TURSDAYS and FRIPAYS, at 6.30 a.m.. CHY OF NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.

NOTICE. — Return tickets, available for one week, issued at the following rates:—
Newcastle to Sydney and back—Saloon, 25s; steerage, 15s.
Merpeth, Raymend Terrace, or Clarence Town, to Sydney and back—Saloon, 30s; steerage, 18s. Same rates from Sydney.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager. F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

CLARENCE AND N. E. S. N. CO,'s steamship
HELEN MACGREGOR (unavoidably postponed)
will sail for GRAFTON THIS DAY, at 8 p.m.
C. WISEMAN.

Offices -- Commercial Wharf. STRAM TO MANNING RIVER.-FIRE KING THURSDAY next, 27th instant. S. Nutter, agent

STEAM TO MELLIOURNE, having the Commercial Wharf EVERY THURSDAY.
The new steamship DANDENONG, just arrived from England, will run in conjunction with the well known atcamship YOU YANGS.

steamship YOU YANGS.
One of them will be dispatched as follows:
DANDENONG (direct),
on THURSDAY, 27th February,
at 2 p.m.
Carrying both Passengers and Cargo.
FARES:

Salom FARES:

\$\frac{4}{6} \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \
Return ticket \ \ 6 \ 10 \ 0 \
Second cabin \ 1 \ 10 \ 0 \

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in those vessels, having enclosed cubins for females and families.

FREIGHT AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE direct.—The powerful steamer BLACKBIRD, Caplain Sawell, will be dispatiched from Macnamara's Wharf, on TUESDAY, the 25th February, at 4 p.m.

The salcon, state-rooms, and general accommodation on beard this vessel, as well as the arrangements of the provedere's department, are not surpassed by any steamer in the colonics.

FARRS. Cabin. £4 0 0
Ditto return. 7 0 0
Steemage 110 0
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Ag-suts, 3, Bridge-street

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, via EDEN.—CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, at WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 4.30, 6.30
Woolloomcoloo, 10.20, 2.30
Manly, 8.15, 12, 3.40, 5.30.
THOMAS HESELTON.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—Schoone WELCOME HOME. Cox and Co., Baltic Wharf RICHMOND RIVER.—To Ceraki and Lismore.— Scheener Welcome Home. Cox and Co., Baltic Wi

FOR TUROSS.—The smart ketch CLARA, THIS EVENING. Goodlet and Smith's Wharf. MOR BRISBANE direct.—The new colonial clipper schooner AMPHITRITE, having nearly all her cargo engaged, new fast leading at Wright Wharf, will clear at the Customs and sail THIS DAY.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-st.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS. LLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS

TLLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS
TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
Kiama, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
ULLADULLA.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Kiama, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SIOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
MORLYA.—Kembla, THURSDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Humter, THURSDAY, at 10 n.

T E A M T O P A R R A M A T T A
AT HALF THE RAILWAY FARES.
FROM PATERT SLIP WHARP, SYDNEY,
at 6, 9, and 11 a.m.—1, 3, and 5 p.m.
FROM PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8.69, 11 an.—1, 3, 6 p.m.,
calling at COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADES
VILLE, RYDE, &c., as per Time Table at each wharf.
To Tarban and back only at 4.16, and to Ryde at 6 p.m.,
Fares: Cabin. 1s; steerage, 9d; children (return ticket) 6d.
C. E. JEANNERET, Managew.

THEST VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON AND PORT DENISON.—The fine clipper schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH, Captain Willing, now receiving ergo at Campbell's Wharf, will clear at the Customs THIS DAY.

Shippers will please Pass Entries and forward Bills of Lading for signature.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and C.C., 14, Spring-street.

CO., 14, Spring-street.

The ROCKHAMPTON and PORT DENISON—

Control of the fast sailing schooner ACTIVE, Godfrey,
anaster, being under engagement will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to BROOMPIELD and
WHITAKER, Albien Wharf; or J. THORNE and CO.,
60 Pittersen.

69. Pitt-street.
Tally A. Folk AUCKLAND.—This vessel will put to sea THIS DAY, at 3 p.m. Passengers must be on board at 3 p.m. Room for a few steerage passengers. board at 3 p.m. Hoom for a few succerage passengers.

RIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND (in lieu of the Alice Cameron). — 63 The clipper schooner AU REVOIR clears at the Customs TO-MORROW. Shippers are particularly requested to complete shipment, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature at

mee to prevent disappointment.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Brown's New
Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-

chambers.

TOR PORT COOPER direct.—The regular trader JOHN KNOX, B. Jenkins, commender, will sail for the above port on TUESDAY, 26th instant.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Grafton Wharf; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

527 Shippers are requested to send down GOODS,

ONLY VESSEL FOR FIJI and NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS and TAHITI.—627 The clipper barque CITY OF MELBOUIRNE, having the greater portion of her cargo capaged, will be dispatched immediately. Has first-class accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market What; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS, — The clipper schemer MAGELLAN CLOUD, Captain Milno, will sail about the 15th March. For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CC., Wynyard-street.

TOR HONGKONG direct.—The fine clipper barque, TIBA, 515 tons register, G. Bowes, commander, being under charter, will sail for the above port on SATUR-DAY, 29th instant.

For light freight or passage, apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR HONGKONG.—The Al clipper barque ALPHONSO ET NELLIE, Captain Klipsch.
For light freight and passage apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FOR YOKOHAMA (Japan).—The fine Al ship ISABELLA BROWN, Captain Brown, will be dispatched from Newcastle on or about MONDAY, the 2nd March. Has excellent accommodation for cabin passen-

gers.
Apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.
SIIP COSPATRICK, for London.—PASSENGERS
must be on board on MONDAY EVENING. The
ship will go to sea at daylight on TUESDAY.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

YO SAIL END OF MARCH.—For LONDON.—The well-known ship CANAAN, Al at Lloyd's 13 years, reclassed 9 years, 840 tons register, W. Wilson, commander. Wool received at Flood's Stores.

For cubin passage, or freight apply to Captain WILSON, on hourd: or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

POR LONDON.—For Wool and Specie only.—The splendid new clipper ship CHINA (built under special survey, and classed 3-3 L 1-1 in the Register Veritas), 1174 tons, S. Weeks, commander, will sail on 25th February.

Wool received at Marsden's, Circular Quay.

Wool received at Marsden's, Circular Quay.

Apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange; or to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

A BERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—

A NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The following direct-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

JOHN DUTHIE Tons. Communder.

JOHN DUTHIE 1031. Sinclair . Fobruary QUEEN OF NATIONS 840. Mitchell. March MALIO OF JUDAH 655. Ayling . April. The dictary arrangements are superior, and each vessel carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

POR LONDON.—The new clipper ship SARAH NICHOLSON, Al 14 years, 933 tons register George Heffernan, commander, hus a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. Wool received at Plood's stores.

For freight or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

ROR LONDON—to follow the Lady Boven.—The fine Al 13 years' ship MEDUSA, Captain Plant, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch. Has first-class poop accommodation for parameters. sengers. Apply to R. TOWNS and CO.; or GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

'ATT, and CO. Wool received at once at Flood's Stores. TOR LONDON.—To sail early in March, having the principal part of her cargo on board, the first-class clipper ship GLENDOWER, 1191 tons register, James lirinaden, commander.

Wool at current rates.
Cablin passage, forty guineas.

Wool at current races.
Cabin passage, forty guineas.
Apply to the Captain, on board, or to FREDERICK
EBSWORTH, Custom House-buildings.

THE EARL DALHOUSIE, Captain James Campbell, for LONDON, having met with a casualty by fire on the voyage, the usual average agreement is being prepared, and will be submitted to the Consignees for signature before delivery of cargo.

JOHN FRAZER and CO., Agenta.

SHIP EARL DALHOUSIE, from LONDON.—This ship will discharge at Circular Quay. Entries are requested to be passed at the Custom-house as speedily as possible. Any goods retarding discharge of the ship will be cleared and stored at the expense and risk of the consignaces. Bills of lading must be produced, froight paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf. Captain CAMPBELL, owners, or agents will not be responsible for any dobts contracted by the crow.—Consigned Scholar Captain CAMPBELL, UNDER and CO., Agents.

Chilf NAID OF JUDAH, from London.—Consigned

JOHN FRAZER and CU., Agents.

CHIP NAID OF JUDAH, from London.—Consignees
are informed that the above vossel will discharge
Cargo at Circular Quay. All goods, for which entries are
not passed within soven days—the time allowed by law—will
be entered and stered without further notice. Bills of
lading must be produced and freight paid at the office of the
underrigned, where orders of delivery may be obtained.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SHIP FLYING SPUR, from London.—This vessel having reported on the 15th instant, all goods for which ENTILIES are not passed will be bonded in Campbell's Bond without rather notice.

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

PARQUE UNION, from Hongkong.—Consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Campbell's Wharf. Any goods not entered in seven days will be aford by the Captain.

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 14, Mac-

quarto-place.

HIF LANDSBOROUGH, from London.—Unless Customs ENTRY is passed by 10 o'clock THIS MORNING far the undermentioned goods, they will be cleared and stored at consignees' risk and expense, viz.—

M in block—107 casks bettled beer, shipped by W. Younger and Co., consigned to Order

P. Corden—1 case, as addressed.

P. Corden—1 case, as addressed.

NOTICE.—Intending PASSENGERS for SAN FRANCISCO can obtain a guarantee of 12 months employment on the Pacise Railread by booking through this office, 21 Bridge-street. H. H. Hall, U. S. Consul.

TO COASTERS.—Wanted, three VESSELS for Richmond River. Chadwick and Smith, Liverpool-st.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1868.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS. POR SALE, a large Open Sailing BOAT. Apply HIPWORTH, 228, Pitt-street.

TO ENGINEERS and BOILER MAKERS.
of a Boller, &c., &c., for a stoamer according to plans an
specifications, to be seen at our Offices; and we do not bin inselves to accept the lowest or any tender. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

PATENT SLIP WHARF.—Quay BERTHS for vessels of any draught. Terms easy.

CLIPPER SHIP DAY DAWN.—INVENTORIES may be had on application at the Rooms of the Auctioners.

L. P. O'CDEN'S ING CO.

L. P. O'CDEN'S ING CO.

L. COMPANY.—[Incorporated by Act of Council, 1862.]—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held, at their Offices, Merpeth, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock pan., for the putpose of receiving the Heport of the Directors for the half-year ended 31st January last; for the Election of two Auditors, in the room off-John Wisdom and Richard Cracknell, Eagrs. (who are eligible for re-election); the declaration of a dividend; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the previsions of the Deed of Settlement.

Company's Offices, Morpeth, 4th February, 1868.

COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY NOTICE is hereby given that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 24th February, at noon, at the Company's Offices, 24, Bridge-street, Sydney, to receive the report of the Directors for the half-year ended 31st December, 1867; to cleet a Director in the place of FIEDERICK FANNING, Esq., who rotires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Candidates for the vacant seat in the Direction are required by the 36th clause of the Deed of Settlement to give nation in writing, to the Manager, at the Company's Offices, at least fourteen days previous to the day of election.

By order of the Board, J. GRAFTON ROSS, Manager. Sydney, 1st February, 1868.

Sydney, 1st February, 1868.

COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.—
FREDERICK FANNING, Esq., has given the notice required by the Deed of Settlement, that he is a CANDIDATE for re-election to the vacancy in the direction that will be occasioned by his retirement in rotation, at the General MEETING to be held on the 24th instant.

instant.

J. GRAFTON ROSS, Manager.
Sydney, 11th February, 1868.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE
CHILDREN.—The Annual METTING will be held
in the Hall of the Institution, THIS DAY, the 24th
instant.

in the Hall of the Institution, This day, instant.

The chair will be taken by the President of the Society, the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B., at half-past 2 p.m.

The Earl and Countess of Belmore have kindly consented to distribute the prizes at 4 p.m.

A. H. STEPHEN, Hon. Sec.

DESTITUTE CHILDREN'S ASYLUM.—Annual MEETING, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock.
Distribution of prizes at 4 o'clock.
Omnibuses will run from Wynyard-square at 1.30, 2, and 3 p.m.

ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Hon. Secretary. ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Hon. Secretary.

HIPMENT OF MEAT TO ENGLAND under Mr.

MORT'S PREZING PROCESS.—A MEETING of the Executive Committee will be held at the
Victoria Chambers, Pitt-street, at 3 p.m. TRIS DAY.

R. P. RATMOND, J. Honorary
P. N. TREBECK, Secretaries.

VICTORIA CLUB.—NOTICE—A Ballot MEET.
ING will be held on WEDNESAY next, the 26th
nstant, between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m.
W. H. OATLETT, Secretary. 22nd February, 1868.

M ASONIC.—Zetland Chapter of Australia, 390.—
Regular Convocation, This Evening, at 7.30.

M ASONIC.—The Members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, I. C., are requested to MEET at the Masonic Itall, Tills Evening, Monday, at half-past 7 o'clock prompt.

By order

By order, W. H. WIGLEY, Acting P.G. Secretary. O. 5. BATTERY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
-Special MEETING in Orderly Room, at 7.30 THIS EVENING. WATSON WILSON, Captain.

CHARLES H. ATKINSON, 1st Licutement.

CHARLES II. ATKINSON, 1st Lieutenant.

NAVAL BRIGADE PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—
The DELEGATES will neet at the Office, on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th instant, at 7.30 p.m.
By order, CHARLES BIGGS, Scoretary.

OTICE.—GLEBE VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—A
Public MEETING will be held in St. Barnabas's Schoolroom next TUESDAY EVENING, a S p.m., when the new Volunteer Act will be explained.

JOHN II. GOODLET, Capitain.

JOHN H. GOODLET, Captain.

A LBERT CRICKET CLUB.—Committee to MEET
THIS EVENING, at 8 p.m. Business important.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY REGATTA.

The Committee of the forthcoming Saint Patrick's Day
Regatta are requested to MEET, THIS EVENING, at
8 o'clock, at Punch and M'Grath's, Georgo-arrest.

WILLIAM DOLMAN, Hodorary
JOSEPH CARROLL, Secretaries.

JOSEPH CARROLL, I Secretaries.

M UTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY,—
the second annual MEFING of this Society
will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on MONDAY EVENING, February 24th, 1868, at 8 o'clock precisely, to receive the Report of the Directors, to elect
a president, two directors, and a stoward; and to transact
such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
The following gentlemen have given the required
notice:—Pain Lucas, Eaq., MP., Michael Chapman, Eaq.
J.P., as Directors; and Mr. William Jarrett, and Mr.
Thomas Benever as Steward.
By order of the Board,
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

A USPRALIAN PERMANENT BUILDING AND

A USTRALIAN PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

NOTICE the PAYMENTS for February will be due on MONDAY, the 24th instant.
By O: ter of the Board,
October 100 Kr. W. H. DELOITTE, Secretary.;

Office—129, King-street.
21st February.

CAPTAIN COOK STATUE,—Those Gentlemen who have received Subscriptions and Lists will please forward the same during next week.

SOCIETY of NEW SOUTH

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—CERTIFICATES OF AWARDS are now ready for delivery, by applying to the Secretary, 8 George-street Markets. J. GELDING, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—A course of practical instruction in CHEMISTRY, embracing the leading operations in chemical manipulation, the proparation of chemical abstances, and a systematic course of testing, together with the analysis of minerals and other substances, will be commenced on TURSDAY, 25th February, and will be commenced on TURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and THURBDAYS, during Lent Term, from 2 to 4 p.m., or on such other days as may prove most convenient to students. This class is open to all persons, whether matriculated or not, on payment of a fee of three guinons.

HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

NIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.
Subjects of the Senior and Junior Examinations in December, 1868.

JUNION,
SECTION 2. History of England—"From the Accession of Edward III. to the Death of Henry V.
SECTION 3. Latin and Greak—Livy, book 21—
Gschylias, "From theus Vinctus."
SECTION 4. French and German—Racine—"Athalic."
"Lehrbuch der Weltgeschichte."

SECTION 2. Civil, Military, and Constitutional History of England—"From the Accession of Edward III. to the Death of Henry V." English—"First two books of Paradiso Lost,
SECTION 3. Lette and Great Great Section 3. Lette and Great Section 3. Lette 3

Paradisc Lost,
SECTION 3. Latin and Greek—Same as Junior.
SECTION 4. French and German—Racine—"Athalie."
Schiller—"Jungfran von Orleans."
Copies of the rules and regulations can be obtained at the
University.
HUGH KENNEDY

HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar A CADEMY of MUSIC, Castlerough-street.—Vocal and Instrumental Classes. Applications received between 4 and 5 p.m. PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

JOHN VILLIAM GOODLIFT, native of Stamford, Lincoheshire, England, last heard of at Ipswich, Queensland, in 1802. Any person knowing the same, he or they will greatly oblige by sending their address to JOSEPH LOMAS, Gunningrah, Monaro, N. S. Wales.

PATRICK FREEHILL, your brother MICHAEL has arrived from New Zeeland, and wishes to hear from you. Address B. GAFFNEY, Market-street. HOMAS CONNORS, Coachman, formerly in the ser

THE CITY BANK, SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to it customers at the rate of 3 per cent, per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current

By order of the Board, J. THOS. FORD, Manager. J. THOS. FOLD, STATE OF J. S. SOLOMON, of York-street.—A final DIVIDEND will be payable on and after MONDAY, 17th instant, at 1, Wynyard-street.

C. J. BYRNES, ROBERT GRAY, Trustees.

ROBERT GRAY, I House L. P. D.

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the General Meeting of Proprietors held THIS DAY, a Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent, and also a Bonus at the rate of one and a quarter per cent, for the past helf-year, will be puyable at the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, on and after MOI DAY, the 2nd March next.

Ansiralian Gas Light Company's Office, Sydney, 19th February, 1868.

END CARREL DEALERS and STATIONERS.

Sydney, 19th February, 1808.

TO PAPER DEALERS and STATIONERS.—
Mossré, COWAN and CO., Paper Makers, Edinburgh, beg to intinate that the business of their AGENCY hitherto carried on in Sydney by Messrs. F. Macanb and Co., will in future be conducted at No. 12, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank, by Mr. D. NICHOL, as a resident partner of their firm.

Paper and Stationery Warchouse, 12, Barrack-street, Sydney.

OTICE.—All persons having CLAIMS against Mr.
R. WYNNE are requested to render the same immediately for sottlement, and all debtors are requested to
pay their accounts without delay. No. 65-13. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 22nd February, 1508.

No. 65-13. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 22nd February, 1508.

NOTICE is hereby given that LICE/NESS
will be issued at the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 25th
instalt, commencing at 9 o'clock.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

ISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP which has for some time past been carried on by Edward George Levis and Henry Lewis, under the lirm of "Lewis, Brothers," at Tanworth, in the trade or business of General Storekeepers and Wine and Spirit Merchants, was TillS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent, as witness our hends this eighteenth day of February, 1885.

EDWARD GEO. LEWIS, HENRY LEWIS.

Witness—Jon. LENNON, Solicitor, Tamworth.

With reference to the above, the undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Tunworth and the surrounding districts, that the business above aluded to will henceforth be carried on by EDWARD GEORGE LEVIS, under the name, style, and irm of "Lewis, Brothers," as herecofree; and that all dobts due by the late copartnerestip will be paid by the said Edward George Lowis; and that all dotte to the said late copartnership will be received by him, whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge for the same.

ame.
Dated this eighteenth day of February, 1868.
EDWARD GEO. LEWIS,
HENRY LEWIS.

A SIGNED ESTATE of P. FITZGERALD.—A first Dividend of 2s in the 2 will be payable at the odice of J. B. TICKLE, 311, George-street, on and offer MONDAY, February 24th. Promissory notes must be produced.

J. B. TICKLE, Trustees.

TOTICE—TO BANKERS, MERCHANTS, and CONSIGNES.—Messra. CHAS. MOORE and CO., Pitt-street, have the pleasure of informing the above that they have just completed a large and commodious STORE with an extra SALEROOM, in addition to and adjoining their research requires which will enable them to adjoining their present premises, which will enable them to receive either for storage, for auction, or for sale by private contract, five thousand tons of merchandise.

TOTICE.—The Bay MARE left in my charge 2nd December last, branded HT off side shoulder, if not released by the 1st March, 1885, will be SOLD to pay expenses. CHARLES WELLER,

Eight-Mile Hotel, Den iliquin.

POLICE, Poundkeepers, and others.—MISSING a cream-coloured HORSE, branded JM on shoulder, with black points. If stolen, ±10 reward on conviction of thief; ±1 reward it strayel. WHITTELL'S Fuel Shed, Bathurst-street.

LOSI', a brown Saddle HORSE, DM near shoulder OST, in the neighbourhood of the General Post Office a PURSE. The finder will oblige by taking it t

OST, between Rose Bay and Upper William-street, on 20th instant, a CURTAIN of a buggy. The finder will be rowarded by leaving it of the Tollbar, or P. BOWES', Groeer, Rushcutter Bay. TYEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—STRAYED from the Globe, a Red COW, branded qB on ribs, No. 2 on rump, white face, one horn turned down, very fat. The above reward will be paid to anyone bringing her to Mr. CHARLES NICHOLS, Clebe Road. Anyone detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted.

TAGO GRAVING DOCK.—
To CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at my office, High-street, Duncdin, N.Z., until 2
of-clock p.m., of WEDNESDAY, the let April, 1868,
for the construction of a stone graving dock, and other
works at Port Chalmers.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of J. M. BALFOUR, Esq., C.E., Rattray-street, Dunedia, where all information can be obtained by principals or authorised agents.

The trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

ny tender. R. B. MARTIN, Chairman Otago Dock Board. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

MONDAY, 2nd March, for the erection of a Store at the Haymarket. Plans and particulars with F. H. REUSS, Architect, 184, Pitt-street. NO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received or 29th instant, for the MASONRY and BRICK.
WORK of a First-class Marine Villa, to be built in Mac-

leay-street.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of Mr
THOMAS ROWE, Architect, No. 7, Vickery's-chambers TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for re-pairing a house in Pitt-street. Specification to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY,

TENDERS will be received until WEDNESDAY, 4th
March, for the supply of coals, engine stores, and
ship-chandlery required by the Parramatia River Stoam
Commany.

Company.
For particulars apply at the Patent Slip Wharf.
C. E. JEANNERET, Manager. TENDERS wanted, for repairs to several House

TENDERS wanted for building a small COTTAGE at
Pyrmont. Applications to be made at No. 12,
Bowman-street, Pyrmont, between the hours of 1 and 2. TO STONEMASONS.—TENDERS required for foundations, dwarf wall, &c., of a first-class villa on the Darlinghurst Road. For plans and specification apply to J. BRIERLEY, 331, Castlereagh-street South.

WILLCOX and GIBBS'S SEWING-MACHINE claims superiority over all, as follows:—It has the best henmer and felter; it is the simplest, stillest, easiest, and fastest. It uses any kind of cotton direct from the spool; it never drops a stitch, and will do 2000 per minute; it will sew from a blanket to a piece of lawn. Reduced from £10 to £7 10s, to close a consignment.

Depot 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

SINGER'S NEW IMPROVED LOCK - STITCH SEWING MACHINES, the best, cheapest, most simple, and durable of all sewing machines. STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 307, George-street, Sydney. MATTRESSES and Palliusses.—Horsehair, wool, fibre and flax mattresses. J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-street ATTRESSES CLEANED and remade by steam J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-street, near Bigthwatest.

P. WELCH, 268, Pitt-street, opp. School of Arts.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street.

Phys. R. S. Y. D. N. E. Y. M. A. I. L.,

In order to increase the facilities for advertising in this
fire inspect risculating journal in New South Wales, we beg
to state that we have been appointed Advertising Agents
for Syshey, Melbeurne, and London.

All Advertist ments received by us will meet with prompt
alternion, and be charged at the same cash rates as at the
Huntan Office.

GORDON and GOTCH.

A Philip-sheet, 4, doors from Hanter-street.

A USTRALIAN HOTEL NND CAPE, George-street,
opposite the Telegraph Office. The above Fotel is
now ready to receive violators from the country, where good
accommodation can be obtained.
LUNCHIEON every day. A good dinner, including a
glass of ale, for one shilling.

CHINA and GLASS neatly riveled-brass rivels.
H. GRANVILLE, opposite Bonk, Paramethast.

CHARLES ARTLETT, Undertaker, Rushetater's Bry.

Charges strictly moderate.

CHAS, ARTLETT, Upholsters, SYONEY3CARPET
BEATING GROUND, Resheutter's Bay.

DR. BEENCASTLE, Surgeon, Genlist, and Aurist Dhasremoved from Sydney to 103, Collins and, Mellourne

ESTABLISHED 1812,—Dr. EMANUEL and SON Dentists, Pitt-street, opposite MtGrath and Punch's

Dentists, Pitt-street, opposite Migrath and Pungh's.

INSTANTANEOU'S IEEELEF for TOOTUACHE, in
bottles. Dr. Emanuel and Sen, dentists, Pitt-st. N.

JOHNSON and CO., Auction and Commission
Sale Rooms, 197, Pitt-street North,
Annufacturers of Horschair, Plax, and Fière Muttre-sez,
Pulliasses, &c. N.B.—Old mattresses remade.

TUTURE PROSPECTS IN LIFE FORETOID.—
Commit Mr. C. EDWARDS, Parenologist. Advice
1s; ditto from portraits or handwriting, send specimen,
date of birth, and 14 pomy stamps. 342, George-street.

CECHERIEE FON and CO. Cortes 479 George-street.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street Branch offices-Mittagong and Weatherboard.

P HOTOGRAPHIC GOODS' DEPOT-JOHNSON and CO., removed to 305, George-street.
W HALIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants, Strom Saw Mills, Eathurst-street, Darling Harbour

W ALLWORK and CO., Carriers, 44, Market-species Sydney, branch offices, Weatherboard and Mits agents ASHING FURNACES, Stills, and Copper World of every description. WILLIAM ROBISON, 67 Sussex-street.

W7 OO1, INS, SHEEPSK TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—
The undersigned continue to receive word, sheep-skins, stillow, hides, &c., for SALE, or shipment, and wiff make liberal allowances thereon.

IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Pitt-street.

B. C. BOAKE, 380, George-street. Card portrait reduced to 10s per dozen, for cash only.

CARTES DE VISITE reduced in prices. A coshown for approval. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-

392, GEORGE-STREET.—MONTAGU SCOTT.
Royal Highness PRINCE ALFRED, in full and undress
uniform, is now able, by Royal permission, to supply
COPIES of the Cartes de Visite to his riends and the

rublic.
No copies are genuine unless bearing the name of
MONTAGU SCOTT.

£3000 AND SMALLER SUMS, ready for investment. Inquire at the office of A. H. M'CULLOCH, Solicitor, 165, Pitt-street.

£1200 TO LEND, on Mortgage, in one or unon Solicitors, 20, Elizabeth-street.

£3000 or more to LEND, on mortgage; easy turns.
Mr. Shorter, Convoyancer, 400, George-st.

NVESTMENT for £200—good property, paying 18 per cent. H. R. REID, 52, Clarence-street.

SHARES of the City Bank for SALE. W. T. MUSTON and CO., Bell's Chambers.

M ONEY to LEND on plate, watches, clothing, &c. 279, Sussex-street, near Bathurst-street.

ON EY. MON EY. MON EY.

LONDON LOAN 23-3 DISCOUNT SOCIETY,
125, Elizabeth-street South.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmon and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from 55 to 51000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining \$5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITUER, &c., WITHOUT FOSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.

FORM sum by the had gratis on application.
FROM £100 to £5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS,
TO 10 FER CENT. PER ANNUM.

TO 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

JOHN SANDS, Bookseller and Stationer, having determined to relinquish the Retail portion of his business, has to inform his friends and the public that large REDUCTIONS will be made in the prices of Printed BOOKS (embracing all classes of literature), Account Books, and all articles of miscil meous stationery, to ensure a substantial reduction in this portion of his stock prior to its passing into other hands.

Priced lists of books, &c, in future advertisements, Syducy, 11th January, 1868.

In connection with the above announcement. I

In connection with the above announcement, I have to intimate that it is my intention to continue and increase the manufacturing parties of the trade in all its brauches, including Printing, Ruling, and the Manufacture of Account Books, for the more efficient conducting of which I shall retain the large and commodious war doubte and watches accountedation investigated at the new of

of which I shall retain the large and connections were house and workshop accommodation innucliately at the near of my present retail establishment. This, with the extensive and superior plant now at my, disposal, embracing steampower and every modern improvement connected with the trade, will enable me to offer facilities hitherto innutationable for the execution of all descriptions of work connected with the trustness with the greatest celerity, and at rates that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JOHN SANDS.

Printer, Stationer, and Account Book Manufacturer,

Gostpo-street, Sydney.

Gosrge-street, Sydney.

T. SANDON begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he is about REMOVING to larger and more convenient premises, two doors south of his present shep, where he hopes, by offering increased business facilities, and showing to better advantage his large and varied at ch of books and stationery, to merit a larger share of the public patronage, as well as the continued favour of his numerous friends.

TLLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS

FEBRUARY.

TLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS for February.
Single copies posted on receipt of 13 stamps.
GORDON and GOTCH,
251, George-struct.

PUBLISHED by Permission of H.R.H., PRINCE ALFRED,
WALTZ, composed by H.R.H. the DUKE of EDIN-BURGH, K.G., K.T., performed by
Mr. A. ANDERSON, R.A.W., Pinnist by special appointment to H.R.H. the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
J. H. ANDERSON and SON,
Music Warehouse, 380, George-street.

THE ROYAL SAILOR WALTZES, just published, price 3s., per post 3s. 2d. READING and WELL-BANK, George-street.

EIGHT highly important LECTURES, as delivered at the Anthropological Museum; the whole neatly bound

the Anthropological Museum; the whole neatly bound together, entitled "PHE PHILOSOFHY OF MARRIAGE," will be forwarded post-free for six twopenny stamps, to partice unable location these popular-lectures, Address, Secretary Anthropological Museumand Gallery of Illustrations, 172, Houtropological Museum.

new ready, price 1s. All booksellers.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.,
Pitt-street.

GORDON and GOTCH, 281, George-street.

CEMALD Office,

GORDON and GOTCH,

So, COLLINS-STREET, SYDNEY.

So, COLLINS-STREET, MELBOURNE,

121, HOLDORN HILL, LONDON.

MILES of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD

from 1855 to 1863, for SALE. Apply to Mr. HEN
DERSON, MERALD Office.

VIEWS OF SYPNEY, &c., 1s. cach, 10s. dozon.—A braufful assortment. R. TURNER, 26, Hunter-st. COLONIAL WINES.—Pure WINE; excellent cha-tester, from the best vineyards in the Hunter River district, 12s and 15s per dezen. HAZELAND and CO., wine matchanta, Phomix Wharf.

The Prize Criticina HOCK and CLARET, for SALE by the undersigned. rsigned.
Messig, WYNDHAM, 96, New Pitt-sircet. Plessie, WYNDHAM, 96, Now Pitt-shreet.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867—The First Prize for Auttralian Wines was gained by New South Wales, and awarded to Massra. Wyndham for their "Halwood and Bukkulla Wines," now on SALE at 96, New Pitt-street; and at the vineyards, Dalwood, Branxton.

Branston.

7 TO FAMILIES and others,—For SALE, for each,
in quarter-tasks; a capital vin ordinaire.

Nos-re, W.Y.N.DHAM, 96, New Pin-street, Sydney.

HOWES, Practical Tailoring House, 83, King-street, the charpest and best in the colony. W. HOWES invites special attention to his 20s steel doeskin trousers to order, unequalled.

W. HOWES, black and osterd-mixed deckin treasors, to order, 20s. 4 doors cast City Bank. W. HOWES.—Diagonal decolin treasers, to order, 20s; very clastic and durable. 88, King-street.

W. HOWES.—Tweed and deckin suits to order, well shrunk and well made, £3, W. HOWES'S coletrated £14a, black cloth suits

MV. surpess everything.

HOWES has the Clothes open for inspection, and samples given for the above suits. W. NOWES has in stock SUITS for Boys, from 5 years inpeared. S8, King-street.

THE CHEAPST HOUSE IN THE COLONY for PASHIONABLE and FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

o Order, is the MARKET CLOTH HALL

MONTAGU SCOTT.

MONTAGU SCOTT.

VILLIAM BRADLEY, 140, PITT-STREET, has great pleasure in informing his friends and patrons that the patrons are the patrons to the patrons that the patrons when the patrons that the patrons the patrons that the p PhACTICAL TALLORING RSTABLISHMENT.
Tweed Trousers to measure, well shrunk and well made, 15s
Black Cloth or don Trousers, to measure, it unrivalled, and
workmanship guaranteed, 20s
Tweed Strict to measure, guaranteed well shrunk and well
made, £2 10s
Black Cloth Suits to measure, fit and workmanship guaranteed, £3 10s

The largest and most unugnificent stock of Weellens in the colony to select from.

The Trade and public supplied with cut lengths or by the piece, at wholeaste price. The magnetic trans.
The Trade and public supplied was piece, at wholesale prices, TLOTH HALL,
MARKET CLOTH HALL,
Opposite Fruit Market,
not Haymarket.
OF

S E L L I N G O F F

EXTRAORDINARY.
The whole of the SUMMER STOCK, at unprecedented low prices, to effect a speedy clearance.
Frinted muslins, fast colours,
Reduced to 44d per yard,

Reduced to 41d per yard. Brown and Cuir French delaines, all-wool, Reduced to 91d per yard.

Rich broché grenadines,
Reduced to 93d per yard. Pancy summer camlets, Pancy summer camiets,

A lot of Arubian lustre robes, richly embroidered, all at half price.

GEF GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,

390, George-atreet,

Next the Post Office.

ADIES' OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.—

A Mrs. WAY, 263 and 265, Pitt-street.—Waterproof sheeting, accouchment belts, nursing stoya, nursing appens, Indies' drawers, 2s: 11d; right dresses, 4s: 11d; infants' shirts, 64d; bibbs, 9d; swaithes, 6d; tio bence, 64d; ihen pinnfores, 1s 6d; frock bodies, 1s 3d; gowns, 1s: 11d and 2s: 11d; robes, 6s: 11d; cashmere squares, 18s: 6d; short frocks, 3s: 11d, and every other article at the most reasonable prices.

most reasonable prices.

PAHEY and COMPANY, of the Mexican House, begs to state that they have just received, by the Pannan and stemer, a splendid lot of American goods, that has been manifectured expressly for the Southern States, and purchased at a large discount, and consigned to us for humediate sale by one of the largest dry goods stores in New York, and in order to effect the sale of this consignancit, we will offer them be this week, along with a lot of British goods, at fully 45 per cent, under the present market value. The stock consists of the following; it is needless for us to enumerate the prices of all goods in stock. We shall quote a few of the leading articles now effertd.

Black end Coleured Silk Department will be found replete with all the newest atyles, and the prices run thus—

with all the newest styles, and the prices run thus— Black glare silk from 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s, 4s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s, and unwards to 8s 9d per yard noy silks at 26s, 35s, 40s, 46s, 60s, 55s, and 60s, the full dress of 12 yands each

dress of 12 yards each

New blue, and 30 different shades in glace silk at 4s, 4s 6d,

4s 9d, 5s, and 5s tot per yard.

Black silk perlum jackets and mantles at 14s 6d, 18s 6d,

21s, 22s 6d, 26s, 27s, and 30s each; value for double

the money Paisley long and square shawls at 15s, 18s, 21s, 25s, 30s, 36s, and 40s
Liama long shawls at 8s, 9s, 10s, and 12s
10,000 yards of American stripes, at 10½d yard, worth 1 dollar

1 dollar 7 American stripes, at 104d yard, worth 1 dollar 7500 yards Brooklin stripes, at 64d, 74d, 9d yard 9000 yards plein poplin, called the New Orleans cloth, 14d yard, sold ell through the States at 1 dollar.

Also, A choice lot of grenatines, at 12d, 13d, and 14d yard A lot, of 2000 yards, of the Brooklin stripe, at 19d yard 4500 yards of the Washington dress, 134d, worth 28 3d Your attention is directed to the New York poplin dress, at 46s, worth in England 4 guines. This dress far surpasses any Irish poplin, and warranted to give double year.

passes my then popula,
wear.
Ladies in Mourning will do well to inspect our Stock of
black lustres, alpacas, merinoss, and coburgs, at 9d,
10d, 1s, and 1s 20 per yard
Black patent cropes, from 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, to 8s 6d
Black Parramatta and Tabinette cloths, at 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and

Black Parramatta and Tabinetto cloths, at 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and
2s per yard.

MANCHESTER GOODS.

MANCHESTER GOODS.

MANCHESTER GOODS.

1000 yards white callco, at 34d, worth 6d per yard

1000 yards Queen's Own longloth, at 64d, worth 1s.

Also,

Sheetings, blankets, towellings, linings, dispers, tablelinen, and all other goods, too numerous to enumerate.

1000 yards (2 yards wido) sheeting, 1s per yard; old prico

was 2s 3d.

PANCY GOODS.

1500 pairs white stays, slightly soiled, at 2s 6d, cost 5s

4000 pairs Josephine kid gloves, slightly soiled, at 1s 6d

per pair.

Per pair.

Also,
Stockings, collars, ribbons, parachutes, children's silk
stockings, ties, trimmings, linen-sets, hair nets, silk
and cotton unbrellas, &c.

£3500 werth of underclothing for bulf-cost, well-made and nicely trimmed, comprising alips, night-dresses, chemises, drawers, made from the best India long-cloth. 1000 yards black cloth, double width, at 3s per yard value for, 4s 6d.

4s 6d. FAHEY and CO., Mexican House, 100, King-street.

partice unable to attend these popular lectures.

Address, Sceretary Anthropological Museumand Gallery of Illustrations, 172, Boutise-street East, McDourns.

CATHOLIC BOOKS.—EDWARD F. FLANAGAN, Dublin Book Warchouse, 594, George-street, has just received a fresh supply of Bibler, Prayer Books, &c., 374 a large assortment of devotional works, suitable for the coming Lenten season. Town and compary or desired works, and the public that holds just, landed a choice assortment of the most fashionable Black and Drab HATS, which he will seld at the lowest prose, for CASIL.

Hats and Caps made to order, under the Big Hat.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1466555

National Library of Australia

PUBLICnain, with furniture, being the a first-rate PUBLICalmain, with I furniture; es being the n, a first-rate

the premises, d Grounds at ge, the rooms ed with good

GH HOTEL, ILLS, Wharf

end CEMENT iahra, a first-class order and repleta ocms, 2 kitchens, closets, laundry; ocm, with never-remises

tionably one of the and only a pleusal H. Newman, boxe eight reoms will mises; the gardes, and are planted will a oasy one from the er. Early possession

DE, No. 3; Lyons-arry Hills, opposite Dowling-street, passes. P. J. Elliot twick, one of the tuntial edifices in h-room, kitches, hhouse, cow that, fact replete with f thoso extensive

et. Mr. Burdekin.

a small family News by the Mail

hire ar Members of the

the Coast of Sierra Leone coolwashing Es

eralda-Wreck

hod expressly for per annum, plyshid, to be had did

FAIRPAX and Some

THE thankful spirit of the local journals in reference to the weather will be seen from the extracts given from them. But they speak of the rains which preceded the storm which commenced on the 14th instant. The effect of these rains was to produce a second spring. What they will have to say of the finale we are notyet informed. In the Windsor and Richmond districts we are aware that the water flooded many a promising crop of maize, but we are not yet in a position to state anything circumstantial as to the real injury sustained. Taking the country generally the rain has proved a great blessing; but, doubtless, there will be many instances in which a crop has been entirely spoilt, and the labour of the spring and sum-mer lost. This is indeed sad, especially as it follows upon the disappointments and losses of last autumn. Next week it will be within our power to speak with more certainty. In the meantime we can only again express our opinion as to the desirability of grazing the lands which are subject to flood water. It is folly to crop this land. The returns will be as great—in the long run greater—from grazing than from cropping them; and should Mr. Mort's scheme prove successful, these lands laid down with grass or lucerne will pay better in fatten ing stock than in growing grain. The greater part of the superior lands along the seaboard will be required for fattening cattle and sheep should the trade we are contemplating ever become a fact. The superior lands will not satisfy us; a great deal of land now condemned as worthless will be redeemed and put to the same use. But this can only be done by the expenditure of capital, and the moneyless people who at present arc in occupation of a great deal of these tracts of country stand in the way of improve-

The injury that has been done to the vine-yards must be considerable. Many complaints were heard before the occurrence of the storm to which reference has been made, but now we expect to hear of severe loss. Next week we hope to be in possession of reports from several intelligent vignerons in the various wine-prodistricts, who have been solicited for

information. On the whole a better season than this On the whole a better season than this for laying down land to grass could not have been. It is far better to sow in the autumn than in the spring. This observation holds good of many other things besides grass. If the grass plants make good root growth in autumn, they stand the winter better, and the summer too—otherwise, if the winter does them an injury they are sure to suffer from the ordinary heat of summer. A glance at a very interesting notice of "Root Growth," in our present impression, deals intelligently with this present impression, deals intelligently with this subject. Observation goes to show that the great roots serve to anchor the plant, but that the plant is supplied with aliment by the delicate fibrils which are said to be renewed each year in the same way that the leaves are. This only amounts yet to a supposition—it has not attained the dignity of a fact—but if it is true, and there is assuredly much in favour of its being so, the utility of surface-manuring becomes obvious. Mr. Rivers' experiments are full of interest, and may be repeated here by any one sufficiently interested in the subject. Should there be any persons who have, in the pursuance of their occupations as gardeners or farmers, observed the habits of roots, we invite them to favour us with their experience, especially as to the periodicity of the occurrence, and the circumstances that are favourable or antagonistic to it. For grass the land should be well pre-The plough is not the best implement pared. The plough is not the best implement to be used, but the cultivator. The land re-quires to be thoroughly stirred to a great depth, but not inverted. A Coleman's or a Howard's, a Ducie's or a Tennant's cultivator would do excellently. It is also the right sort of preparation for roots and cabbages, which could be sown at no better time than this. While on this subject we will give an extract from a private letter from England, relative to steam cultivation in its progressive adaptation to the wants of the British farmer:—"Fowler's 15 or 18 feet cultivator is a complete success. Or light land they regularly work fifty acres a day. They can do seventy acres in a long day; nay, for a puff trial, they might get over 100 acres in a single day—that is, two engines having two 15-feet cultivators at once, one a breadth in advance of the other, the second implement taking the stripe of land omitted by the first; this (allowing an overlap) 26 or 27 feet breadth would give eight or more acres per hour!" The accounts of the benefits of steam cultivation in Great Britain are numerous and most satisfactory. The official reports of the Royal Agricultural Society have produced their effect. More land than ever was last autumn broken up by steamdriven implements. All the summer, too, the engines were puffing in the fields, so that the destruction of weeds must have been enormous, and the preparation for the root crops now in process of consumption very superior. The Victorian Economist says of the Howard set of tackle imported by Mr. Webb last year, that arrangements have been made again to start it. "Mr. Webb takes up with him one of Ruston and Proctor's 12-horse power double cylinder engines, so that the power so unfortunately absent, both at the Royal Park and Smeaton last year, will be available for this trial. The public trial will last a day or two, after which time the plough and cultivator will be engaged by contract by the farmers in the locality, many of whom are greatly in favour of this new system of culture, and are determined to give it

a complete test." Readers are directed to the last results of steam cultivation in a report of Mr. Algernon Clarke's lecture on the subject, read before the Central Farmers' Club in London. The lecture consisted mainly of a running comment upon the reports of the Steam Cultivation Committees, appointed by the Royal Agricultural Society, written by Mr. Howard Reed, Mr. Coleman, and himself. He declared he had seen cultivation done at the rate of fifty acres a day, and he did not despair of seeing the rate even doubled. It will be seen that he gives in detail what can be done with a Howard's Cultivator. The mere labour of such cultivation costs 1s. 10d. an acre; coals, 1s. an acre; the other items of oil and water being very little. The wear and tear of rope and of machinery, and the interest of capital, and the cost of auxiliary horses bring the whole much within the cost of ordinary horse-power cultivation.

The British farmers were full of life as usual during December. There were the two great k shows at Birmingham and Islington (London), and besides these there were innumer-(London), and besides these there were innumerable meetings. The shows appear to have been successful. The Smithfield Show, in the Great Agricultural Hall, was never better. The Herefords and Shorthorns are spoken of in the highest terms; never was there a better show of sheep; never a better show of agricultural machinery. The prize list, which drew together this callection of street of the control of the street of the control of the street of t this collection, offered £1200 for cattle, £600

for sheep, and £140 for pigs. Total, £1940. There arose a suggestion after the dinner which concluded this five days' exhibition, that there should, in the future award of premiums, be some distinction between the merit awarded to different breeds of cattle, sheep, and pigs, some different breeds of cattle, sheep, and pigs, some being of more importance than others. If this were kept in mind, it is argued that the prize lists would undergo a great change. The Devon still stands first on the lists of the club, and retains an equal place in the front rank of its premiums; but as compared with the Shorthorns, which reaches double its weight at a given age, and has spread into every county of the island, where is this breed? As is very truly urged:—

given age, and has spread into every county of the island, where is this breed? As is very truly urged:—

"If general utility is to be our guide, as certainly it ought, the Devon breed is simply nowhere in the race; ranking first, probably, in the second rank of such local kinds as Norfolks, Sussex, Longhorns, but hardly exceeding the special serviceableness or value of Kyloes, Galloways, or Polled Angus—which last, in the hands of Mr. M'Combie, has this year gained the Gold Medal of the Show. Campare his massive beast, for which a butcher has given £120, with some of the Devon oxen quite as old, and say whether that "thin red line" which has hitherto taken precedence at these shews deserves its place. Devons are tesentially a local breed, but little cultivated out of their own locality, where the conditions under which they exist are pre-eminent alone appaar to exist. There are many public-spirited men in our south-western counties, and so the breed is always wonderfully represented, notwithstanding its purely local character. Whether or not the Glub sh-ill ever move them from the frontrank, which they have always hitherto received in its catalogue, certainly the prizes offered to the Shorthorns should be tenfold greater than they are, if the relative importance of the breeds is for the future to be observed."

Although we are not interested in the relative position of the Devon, since he is altogether too wild for us, we are much interested in the relative importance of the Shorthorn and Hereford varieties. In England we observe that no question is raised as to the equal honours

varieties. In England we observe that no question is raised as to the equal honours enjoyed by the Hereford; but are we in a position to endorse this view? We received, too, a report of the usual Christmas meeting of the council of the Royal Agricultural Society, when the plans for the coming July meeting are matured as far as may be, and other matters are dealt with. The next meeting is to be at Leicester. The Bury meeting of last year having proved a failure so far as receipts were concerned—for it was held in a sparsely populated agricultural district—the society had to sell out Stock to the value of £2000 to make up the deficiency. A move was made to provide the appointment of a Professor of Natural History, to be permanently associated with the society. Since the death of Mr. Curtis, the great entomologist, there has been no one to afford information on this subject amongst othersand just as chemical questions are referred to Dr. Vocleker, and veterinary questions to Mr. Simonds, it is felt desirable that members should be able to send diseased plants to the society's rooms for microscopical exami-nation. The Horticultural Society was served in this way by the Rev. M. J. Berkely, who, as master of microscopic botany, undertakes for that society to throw all the light which science offers on such subjects. It was sarcastically observed on such subjects. It was sarcastically observed that "a society whose clients cultivate plants in fields and farms, and by the square mile, has not thought it necessary to make an appointment which it needs at least as much as one which promotes the cultivation of plants in pots which promotes the cultivation of plants in pots, in gardens, or by little more than the square yard." Mr. Sydney, a lively and progressive man, requires of the society a reliable report of this year's management of English agriculture. What has been done for steam cultivation, he wishes to be done for the agriculture of the entire kingdom. Instead of fragmentary reports of separate counties, written at different times by various persons, a simultaneous picture was wanted which should be the work of a compatent committee. Besides, these meetings, the Central Chamber of Agriculture was bound to call its members together, to hear what had been done during the first year of its existence; and a very creditable report it made. The Central, with its thirty-two affiliated chambers, now boasts a constituency of 9000 owners and occupiers of land; and although no great victories have been obtained, although no great victories have been obtained, the council is content with the deference already paid to the voice and decisions of the chambers by members of the Legislature, by the Press, and by the agricultural classes—literally from the Land's End to John o' Groats, and from Norfolk to Carmarthen—whose instinct is prompting them to rally round the banner raised for their union and defence. They have made

the employment of women and children in agri-culture, and the malt tax.

Beet-rost sugar has been obtained at Mudgee, according to the Western Post, by Mrs. J. Mills, who has succeeded in producing a very fair who has succeeded in producing a very fair sample of ration sugar by the simple process of evaporation. The sugar is not pure, that is to say not in any way refined; but it is of excellent taste, and proves that beet may be grown for sugar in this district with advantage.

We have not been favoured with any programme of the Hunter River Society's Meeting

for their union and defence. They have made their weight felt in reference to the importation of foreign cattle, the abolition of turnpike trusts,

gramme of the Hunter River Society's Meeting on the 3rd of March, but have a notification that it will occur on that date. It is altogether too late to issue a programme now. Nothing but a show of a very circumscribed character but a show of a very circumscribed character must be expected, but we doubt not that the Hunter district will do its best to make a good collection of its choice things for the Prince'

information. The Agricultural Society of New South Wales has moved into city quarters. It now hails from very suitable apartments in Lyons-buildings, George-street, where in future all business will be transacted, and meetings held. business will be transacted, and meetings herd. For Tuesday next a meeting is called to decide upon the course to be adopted by the society during the present year. When we are in a position to aunounce the programme, it will be time to say something about the duty of subscribing, and the advantages of membership.

and the advantages of membership.

A New Tonredo.—Letters from Brest mention the extraordinary effects produced by a new kind of torpedo tried in the river of Landerneau, which flows into the bay. The vessel selected for destruction was an old ship, the Wagram, of 100 guns, the first tier of which had been cut down. The new torpedo is far superior to either the English or American and Russian one. The former is only efficacious when the vessel is passing over it; the latter are so contrived as to stick to the vessel and cause a shock. But the new French torpedo produced its effect at a distance of 12 metres from the hulk and six metres below water. There were four torpedoes thus placed around the vessel, and connected by wires with an electric battery on shore. On the signals being given three inmense cheaves of water were seen rising to the height of a sixth story; the wire of the fourth torpedo being broken it did not go off. Nevertheless, the effect was astounding; the ribs and the plank of the vessel were shivered, and there was barely time, owing moreover to the precautions taken, to run the vessel on shore. Such torpedoes will henceforth prove excellent safeguerds to ports in time of war.—

Galignani.

Draicouslay Modest.—"Martha, does thee love

prove executest sateguaras to ports in time of war.—
Galignani.

Dirictorial Modest.—"Martha, does thee love
me?" asked a Quaker youth, of one at whose shrine
his heart's fondest feelings had been offored. "Why,
Seth," answered she, "we are commanded to love
one another, are we not?" "Ah, Martha! but does
thou regard me with that feeling the world on!'s
love?" "I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth. I
I have tried to bestow my love en all; but I have
sometimes thought that thee was getting more than
thy share?"

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SUBJECT COURT,
STHRESDER, John Lora Campbol, of Bunga gumble,
Dubbo, gentleman. Liabilities, £10.
Mr. Humphery, efficial assigneo.
SCHEDULE FLEED, Joshun Beattie, of Young. Liabilities
£104 18s., of which £55 is secured. Assots, £50.

Monday, Vebruary 21.—At 10. John Hocking, adjourned special.
At 11: George D. Cooper, adjourned special.
Tuesday, 25.
Mary J. Huse Eather's Joseph Goodare, George Littlejohns,
Mary J. Huse, Single. At Thomporth: William Dowell, adWetnesday, 25.—At 11.

Mary J. Hughes, single. At Tamworth: William Dowell, adjourned third.
Wethoeday, 25.—At 11: Angelo Samisson, George Houghton, David Merrick, John Dodd, Hugh G. B., Frarer, David J. Scott, Abraham Myers, Patrick Devlin, Ah Ship, Daniel Burdett, Alphaham Myers, Patrick Devlin, Ah Ship, Daniel Burdett, eingle. William J. Whitfield, adjourned second.
Thursday, 27.—At 10: Thomas II. Sinden, adjourned special Friskay, 28.—At 11: Bridget Lacey, Henry Turnbridge, Edward J. White, Henry Cummins, Robert Paine, Thomas Law, single. Henry M. Croft, James M. Groartz, James Hayes, third. M'Laren, Smith, and Co., adjourned second. At Armidele: George D. Cooper, special. Al Inshirat: Joseph Foot, second; James Delmy, William Anderson, single. At Maitland: William D. Mackenske, eccond.
CHITFICATE MEETINGS.
Tucsday, February 23.—At 11: William Ornham Brown, Ah Lee, Arthur Madden, Martin Joseph Moore, Robert Breckenridge, Oliver Marwell, John Bourke, William Butlin, Thomas Haslam, John Baker Harvey, Edward Clarke, William Abbott, John Allen, William Gelatly, Hichard Butchers, Charles Robarts, Bernard Keenan.

## CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY. BEYORK their Worships Messra. Burdekin, Dangar, and

Batulday,
Berone their Worships Mesers. Burdekin, Dangar, and Palser.

Of nineteen prisoners, four were discharged and three were remunded; four persons were fined ba. each, one 10s., and another 20s. for drunkenness.

Jane Wilson was charged by constable Henebery with being "a common prostitute wandering in a public place and behaving in a riotous manner," and was sentenced to be imprisoned fourteen days. About 11 o'clock the constable saw her and three or four more standing together in Pitt-street, and, knowing her, took her into custody.

Ann Macdonald was sentenced to be imprisoned seven days, for riotous behaviour in a public place.

Patrick O'Brien was found guilty of having endangered public safety by carelessly driving a horse and dray on South Head Road, and was sentenced to pay a ponalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

William Weaver, charged by Rhoda, his wife, with having assaulted her, was required to enter into a recognisance, with sureties, to keep the peace six menths.

Isabella Chulcy was found guilty of having assaulted Margaret Brett, and was centenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days. The ladies quarrelled upon their right to cajoy the company of one of the Ginlaten's men.

THE ROSENE.—Monday, February 24. Mosars. Murphy, Cearce, Evans, and Dangar; Tuestay, 25, Messrs. Livel, Smithers, Levey, and Day; Friday, 25, Messrs. Pinhoy, Oalley, Cumpbell, and Jolly; Saturday, 29, Messrs. Pinhoy, Oalley, Cumpbell, and Jolly; Saturday, 20, Messrs. Dangar and Bray.

#### WATER POLICE COURT.

WATER POINTS; COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. W. Day.

John Callaghan, cabman, charged with being drunk and
carelessly driving a horse attached to a cab, in Williamstreet, was fined 20s.

Orthard v. M'Gee was a complaint that defendant, who
was master of the ship Lord of 'the Isles (wrecked in June
last on this coars), refused to pay the sum of £10 due to
plaintiff for services as a seamon on board that vessel. It
was ordered that the amount claimed be paid, together with
costs.

Nessers. J. K. Ketle, T. Spence, G. Thorne; Salurday, 29th, Messer, B. R. Shilhers, Tuesday, 25th, Messer, T. Dangar, S. Dickenson, W. J. Lennon, M. Levey; Wednesday, 25th, Messer, B. Burtlekin, J. Evans, W. Day; Thursday, 27th, Messer, R. A. Hunt, W. Tunka; Friday, 23th, Messer, I. Kettle, T. Spence, G. Thorne; Salurday, 29th, Mr. T. C. Breillat.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.
SUPREME COURT.
BANCO COURT.-Fries and another v. Prazer and another, part
heard; Thompson v. M'Glibbon and another; Aogel v. Denny.
Juny Court,—Goulston v. Imperial Insurance Company, part MAFFER'S OFFICE.—At 10.30, ro Mackennie Bowman, to con-ider order on uppeal. At 11, Swan v. Thackeray and others, to

## DISTRICT COURT. JURY CAUSE: 7723 Graham v. Rowe.

CRICKET.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA V. WARWICK, — On Saturday a match was played between sixteen of the Victoria Club and the first eleven of the Warwick. The arrangement was for a one day's match. The Victoria, having won the loss, chose to send in their opponents first. C. Kellick and Patyweather went to the vickets, and, favoured with very inedicere beawing, and on the whole, fielding of no better quality, they were not parted until 52 had been scored. Fairweather, who had earned 27, was then run out in attempting to steal a run for a short leg-hit. Oatley, who took his place, was caught at the wicket by Ridgeway, when he had put only 31 to the account. Hewitt and Kellick, hewever, again set the ball agoing, and runs came rapidly, notwithstanding several changes in the bowling. When the total was at 92, Kellick, to whose name 40 had been skt down, was run out. Yeomans and Hewitt increased fir runs to 110, and the latter having secred 24 was then had at point by Hantigno of Ridgway. Yeomans, the next to go, had added a dozen before his wickets were lowered by Furiong. None of the others scored doubte figures, J. Kellick, the not out, being highest with 6. The innings terminated for a total of 146, including 5 sundries.

The Victoria commenced their innings so late that there was no hope of their getting through it, and consequently the interest in the match had departed. Geary, Rigg, and Hinchy had some batting against the bewling of E. Gregory and Howitt. Rigg was caught of Gregory for 5, the others were not out, Geary having carned 8 and Hinchy Ly, when the stumps were drawn. The total was 29 for one wicket.

120000	WARWICK,		
	C. Kellick, run out	***	40
	Pairweather, run out		27
	Oatley, c. Ridgway, h. Geary		3
	Hewlit, c. Hannigan, b. Ridgw	ay	24
	G. Yeomans, b. Purlong	***	12
	D. Gregory, c. Douglas, b. Ges	rv	11
	E. Gregory, c. Rigg, b. Purlon		4
	C. Gregory, c. Rigg, b. Furlon		5
	Turner, c. Carter, b. Furlang	- 10 CO	
	J. Kellick, not out	***	
	Britain & Bertain	3777	***
	Byes I, w. 5, n. b. 2	***	***
-	myco t, w. a, m. a	***	***
10000	Total Victoria.	***	146
	Geary, not out	***	8
	Rigg, c. Turner, b. D. Gregory	***	5
	J. Hinchy, not out		12
	Byes 2, 1, b, 1, w, 1	***	4
	For one wicket	CWAR	20

The match, not being finished in one day, was drawn. Military and Civil Cricket Club (2nd eleven), and eleven elected from the Lands Office, resulting in favour of the 

1	Knox, o Love, b Stephen	SSS	0.000	1000	17	
1	Knox, a Love, a archien	***	***	***		
4	Davis, b Love		400	444	. 0	
1	Bedford, c Underwood, b	POLC	***	***	- 1	
1	Major Roberts, b Lewis	***	***	***	20	
1	Terry, run out	***	***	***	12	
1	Lewis, b Lewis	***	***	***	0	
1	F. Dangar, o Lewis	***	***	***	0	
1	S. Stephen, not out	***	***	***	0	
1	Moir, b Lewis	***	***	***	0	
1	11. 4, w. 4, n.b. 1	***	***		3	
1						
1	Total		90000 00		97	
1	LARDS C	DIFICE.				
١	let Innings.	-1 - 10	2nd In	nine		
١	Bennet, b Roberts 1	b Bird				100
1	D'Arcy, e Stephen, b Gordon 0		ir, b Birt			
1	Love, I band w, h, Roberts 8		b Bird			
1	Lewis, a Moir, b Gordon 9	e Terry	h Davis			-
1		b Bird				
1		c b and	Candon	***		***
1	O de Landa Ostalan O	not out		***		***
1	Johnson, c Dangar, b Bird 2		, b Davis	***		***
1	Johnson, c Dangar, b Bird 2	C Lewis	, o Davis	***		***
1	Wiecman, c Dangar, b Bird . 3	C Letry	b Davis			***
ı		not out	***	***	į.	***
.1	Williams, b and c Bird 0	****				
	Byes'l, wides 1 2	11 11	des	***	į.	***
H	1000 100	10				
	37					

CEMETERY CHARGES.

CEMETERY CHARGES.

To the Editor of the Havald.

Sin,—In looking over your issue of the 17th instant, I saw a letter signed "A Poor Man's Friend," with the sentiments of which I fully ceneur, it having been my paintul duty, in consequence of the death of a member of my family, to be brought practically in contact with the rules in force for interment at Haslem Creek Cemetery. On application at the Diocesan office, I was told that the sum of £1 5s. was required for permission to inter one corpse (child or adult), and to secure the ground (2 feet by 7) as my own, the sum of £1 more was required, making a total of £2 5s. That I would not object to. But to make this purchase valid, according to the rules in force, it is requisite to creet a stone curbing (chisel dressed, with name enginved) round the grave within two months from date of first interment, and for permission to creet the said kending the sum of £1 more is required. Seeing that it is empulsory to creet a kerbing, why this extra charge of £1 for permission to creet it? Why not allow each family, as they take up the ground, to make such improvements as their means will allow? As "The Poor Man's Friend" said, "Surely, a cemetory is not such an exponsive necessity as to require such heavy taxes."

If they what to preserve the last resting-place of their friends from oblivion and the encroachment of the stranger, they will have to incur dobts which in most cases will prove burdensome. As I see by the 8th and 9th clauses of the Necropolis Act that the trustees of any denomination may lessen the present costs, I hope that these in power will do so.

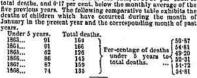
I am, Sir, &c.,

HEALTH OF SYDNEY.

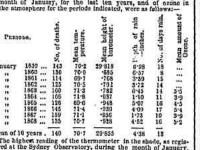
HEALTH OF SYDNEY.

THE fellowing is the Registers-General's Report on the Vital Statistics of Sydney and Suburbs, during the Month of January, 1869.

The number of biths registered in Sydney during January, was 100, viz., 109 males and 81 females, being 3 below the average of the corresponding month in the proceeding quisquential period, and 35 in excess of the deaths of the month. In the contract of the sumbered 183, viz., 73 males and 80 females, being 16 mines of 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the years 1853 to 1857. Aymoir fit of the January month, in the Janua



Ting deaths in the City of Sydney, the mean temperature in the shade, mean height of barometer, and rain-fall during the month of January, for the last ten years, and of ozone in the atmosphere for the periods indicated, were as follows:—

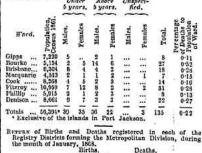


Mean of 16 years . 140 70-7 29-855 4:38 13

The highest reading of the thermometer in the shade, as registered at the Spdney Observatory, during the month of January, was (84-9) on the 26th, and the lowest (60-9) on the 15th The prevailing direction of wind, E.N. L. The greatest variation of tungerature (22-5) was observed on the 1st. Greatest amount of hamildity (85-9) on the 18th, 128 inches; a number of days lichtime, 61 was on the 18th, 1:28 inches; a number of days lichtime, 62 when the state of the st

Table showing the Deaths of Males and Females registered in each Ward, from let to 31st January, 1868, distinguishing those under 5 years of age,

\*\*Conder Syears, Above Unspecified, 5 years, fied, 5 years, 660, 5 years, 660,



the month of Jan	чьгу	Births			Deaths	ų.	1
Population, Ceners 1861.	Males.	Pemales.	Total.	Males.	Penales.	Total.	Per centage of Deaths to Population of District.
Sydney	0 8 26 8 15 5	81 9 24 12 12 13 10	190 15 19 14 55 27 6 24 13	75422882514	50 24 5 11 2 9 :- 4 1	136 6 5 23 17 1 8	0.23 0.15 0.16 0.11 0.31 0.25 0.01 0.14 0.03
Totals 93,686	194	160	363	106	96	202	0.21
TABLE shewing the both sexes unde	r and	over 5	5en	rs, Abe	the	ргоро	ortions per

of January, 1868. 13 51 37-78 9 12 9-85 30 48 35-55 2 17 12-59 2 2 1-49 5 5 3-71 61 135 100-09 

Zymotic Diseases.—Scarlatina, 16; diphtheria, 4; quinzy, 1 roup, 1; typhus, 2; metria, 2; dysentery, 1; diarrhom, 15 ceumatism, 1; syphilis, 2; privation, 4; want of breast milk

Committee of September 2, repeated a september 2, considering the second at the second

l-defined, 5.
Males, 75; females, 60. Total—133.
THEO. JAS. JAQUES, Registrar-General,
Registrar-General's Office, Sydney, 12th February, 1968.

## MAITLAND MARKETS

MAITIAND MARKETS.

Fainay, February Ist.—Business is considerably improved since my last report, in consequence of the improved state of the my last report, in consequence of the improved state of the only last report, in consequence of the improved state of the only partial; still a great quantity of land has been performed to the crops of make, lucerne, polatous, and tokeco will be rendered useless thereby.

Tens.—Congous, £7 to £8 per check; hysonskin, £5 lbs to £6 per package.

Sugars.—No alteration. Ration, £30 to £45 per ton; counters, £36 to £37 per ton; white, £30 to £45 per ton; counters, £36 to £37 per ton; white, £30 to £45 per ton; counters, £36 to £37 per ton; white, £30 to £45 per ton; counters, £36 to £37 per ton; both of £45 per ton; counters, £36 to £45 per dozen; sperm candics, £3 do 10 sid per th.

Splitta.—Martell's brandy, £38 to £35 per gellon; pale brandy, 50s to £59 per case of nour gallons; whishy, £38 to £40s per dozen bottles; gin (various brands), £38 to £45s per case of four gallons; whishy, £38 to £40s per dozen bottles; yet sindar num, \$30 o, p., 15s dd to £40 per dozen bottles; when \$15 and \$15 per for the \$15 per \$1

49 per hogshead. Boitled ale and porter, 10s to 12s 6d per dozen.
Tobacco.—Lenf in good demand. Colonial-manufactured, is 7d to 1s 8d per 1b.; American, negrohead, 4s 6d to 5s 6d per 1b.; cipers, 126s to 130s per 1000.
Wool very dull of sale.
Piour.—Firm. Fine, £20; seconds, £19 per ton.
Wheat.—None offering, at 6s per one-horse dray load.
They—Good Interne, £2 5s to £2 10s per ton; onten, £3 to £3 10s per ton. In censequence of the flooded state of the low lands a rise is sufficient.
Siraw, acare, 10s to 12s per one-horse load.
Maize,—Firm at 2s 3d per bushel, and likely to advance in price.

DENILIQUIN STOCK REPORT.

(From the Pastoral Times.)

Francary 14.—We have received cheering accounts from all quarters of the results of the late rain; the country looks fresh, and the grase is springing up beautifully; there is picary of water with any amount of feed on the frontages. From the Darling we learn that rain has oxtended for down the river, and respondent at Hay we hear that two mobs of fat cattle crossed lately, one from Benduck Station (Meisra. Severu, Brothers.), and the other from Messra. Desailitys, Lachian; a small flock of mixed sheep from Thelangeria crossed on the 11th instant.

Our Wentworth correspondent states that two mobs of fat

and the other from Biebars. Desailly's, Lachlan; a small flock of mixed sheep from Thelangeria crossed on the 11th instant.

Our Wentworth correspondent states that two mobs of fat exitic were coming down the Darling, one belonging to Mr. Mrine, Caulpaulin Station, the other from Mr. Reid's Tolarno station, with some from Moran (Barrot and Muy's), the latter between the prospect of a lot of ewes being quitted at 8s, six months; store exitie 81th wanted. Our Mulwala correspondent informs us that, on the 6th instant, 400 head of very superior fat extite (Summers and Facel, Billaboug) crossed for Melbourne; on the 8th, 15,000 sheep passed on the Victoria side of the other they were from the Winners; destination not known. From Wahgunyah we learn that saty-sive head of good acrees [Bending or Melbourne. We hear that the Boggs, at Gongoigan, has been running a banker, and showers were still falling, with every prospect of a continuance—between that place and Dubbo looks magnificent; on some of the runs we are in-

(Continued from February 19.)

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—The cuttings may be planted at any time from the beginning of August to the end of January, so long as there is in the soil a sufficiency of moisture. If Iron any circumstance the planting of now cane fields cannot be proceeded with ultring the time the cane is being cut for manning the preserved for a consideration of the control of the planting the time the cane is being cut for manning the preserved for a consideration of the control of the planting the control of the cont

lying on the ground, would be very much in the way of luture operations; still, conoching must be said of their value as a mulching material.

Much stress has been laid on the importance of mulching by Mr. Kerr; and where the soil is shallow, and the subseal stony or gravelly, there can be no doubt of its value; but it seems protty obvious that such soils are not very suitable for sugar cane, and need certainly not be made choice of in this colony. The effect of mulching on undrained lands, dug or ploughed only to the dopth of from six to nine inches, in retarding the rapid drying of the soil is undoubtedly great; and in such case the application of the field trush to the roots of the canes would be very beneficial; but it is certain that deep draining satusolling and the application of a due proportion of lime and vegetable manure roaders mulching quite needless. The former mode is inconsistent with the profitable cultivation of sugar cane; and us it is premised that the suggestions contained in those letters will have been followed, and therefore a very different system of culture adopted, it is unnecessary to say more about mulching.

As, therefore, the dry larves would greatly impede the passage of the horse-thoe and cultivator, the plan recommended by Mr. Wray, for disposing of them, must be put into practice.

Immediately before "trashing," is commenced, trenches must be ploughed midway between overy row of canes; into these the field trash must be placed-and well trampled down, after which the plough returns and covers it over with the mould previously turned out.

This operation of trashing must be repeated at intervals, as required, a second, and oven a third or fourth time; the utmost care and diligence must, however, be taken nover to strip off a leaf as long as it is green. This is somotimes extensively done in the vain desire to save expense; but it is a most suicidal practice, and the decrease in the cest of abour will end in a far more than commensurate decrease of produce. It is a most barbarous

Sugar.

A reference to the third letter will show the nature of the office discharged by the leaves, in decomposing and assemilating the sap brought up from the roots by the ascending sap vessels; and wherever a cane is deprived of a single green leaf the inevitable effect is, that all the sugar which should have been accreted through its agency will be lest. It is better to err on the other side, and not to trash the canes at all, than to deprive them of any of the

formed that the grass is nearly a foot high. The flocks have finished lambles at Enceweent (Air. 1) see states of the control of the control

weeks from about the end of September, one or two canes; let the juice of these be squeezed into a vessel, and with an instrument called Beaume's saccharometer, test the density of the juice.

This instrument exhibits with quite sufficent accuracy for manufacturing purposes the percentage of sugar in the juice; if the senson be a well one the saccharometer will probably not mark as much as 7 at the end of September; if a dry one, somewhat over this; and according as the season is wet or dry so the advance will be from that mark to 10°, 11°, 12°, or even 13°. As long as there shall be a steady increase, it would be unwise to cut the canes; but as soon as any marked increase shall cease it would be unwise to delay cutting it. It must, however, always borne in mind that after heavy rain the specific gravity of came juice is greatly reduced; while on the other hand a long course of dry, but weather steadily augments it. Carfull calculation should also be made as to the time required to manufacture all the cane; and so to arrange as that the whole cutting may be concluded at the latest by the end of March, so that the young shoots springing from the old cane roots—called rattoons—may have time to become established before the setting in of winter.

A table exhibiting the specific gravity of cane juice—the corresponding degrees of density according to licensue's accharometer, and the propertion—as in a future letter.

The subject of irrigation would necessarily occupy loo much space, and cause that of the manufacture to be long delayed to be introduced at present; and as, lowever important, it is not in this colony always absolutely necessary, the treatment is deferred until a later period—as is also that of "rations."

and of the description of the subject it is urged upon the afterior of the reader that to produce a crop is one thing—soil and climate being suitable, almost any one may do this—unto produce it profitably is another. This requires not only suitable soil and climate, but skill, or reprience, and intelligence, added to an amount of capital sufficient to obtain all those implements the use and application of which economies labour. Above all, let it never be forgotten that the result of doing a little perfectly is certain profit—of doing much imperfectly almost certain loss.

Yours faithfully, MELMOTH HALL.

131, Pitt-street, 12th February. THE NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

To the Editor of the Herald. To the Editor of the Hersid.

Sin,—Your correspondent, "N. S. W.," in Thurs lay's Herald, is slightly in error; the object of the revised timetable was to start the mail steamers from England, and to cause them to errice in England, respectively, on the same days of the tweek, so that London mercantils letters vis Sucz. shall leave every Friday night (giving all the business transactions of the week, which is then practically ended), whilst homeward betters from the East are in tinune to be delivered on Monday mornings.

To insure this there are "monsoon allowances" from April to September, which oblige the mails on this side to leave on Thursdays instead of Saturdays during these months.

A reference to the old hand-books of the P. and O. Co. (page 4) will show that the monsoon allowances heredore have been no less than four, five, and six days on the mils arriving in England from June to October.

Your obedient servant,

TO THEIR HONORS THE DISTRICT COURT

TO THEIR HONORS THE DISTRICT COURT JUDGES.

(Per favour of the Herald.)

GENTLEMEN,—Allow me, on behalf of unfortunate plaintius (one myself), who have had the honour to visit the District Court this menth, to ask that you will continue the sittings of the present Court till Friday next, the 28th instant.

Manny of us have not yet had our cases called on, while others (and myself), only obtained judgments to-day, and consequently are unable to apply this morning for write of Co. sa. If the Court is not adjourned on the disposal of the list (which in all probability will be finished by Wednesday next, the 28th instant, it will be useless and futile in a great many instances to apply for write of co. sc. in a month's time.

Trusting that your Honors may agree with my suggestions, and confer a favour on the public,

I am, yours obediently,

PLAINTIFF AND CA. SA.

weight it. The native name is height; and the complete manner in which it smooths and pulverises the soil is extraordinary.

As, notwithstanding all the care taken, came cuttings will sometimes fail to strike, it is prudent to have a little nursery of plants near at hand in order to supply the 'misses,' as planters technically call them. This should be planted at the same time as the field, and a little extra care should be bestowed on them. When required to be moved, they should be lifted as carefully as possible and without injuring the roots. A little water added to settle the earth about them, when removed to the field, will be bestowed to them. When required to be moved, they should be lifted as carefully as possible and without injuring the roots. A little water added to settle the earth about them, when removed to the field, will be beneficial; and if well-mad properly done, the difference in a month or six weeks between them and the field-grown plants will be hardly perceptible.

While the plants are growing the ground should be kept scruptiously free from weeds, and constantly stirred with a horse hoe or cultivator. When they have attained a height of about 2½ feet, they should be slightly moulded—that is, a plough should be drawn along the trenches, threwing up against the stems of the young plants from four to six inches of soil; and this may be reponted when they shall have grown to about the toot high, keeping the soil in the meantine stirred and free from weeds as before. As soon as the lower leaves shall have withered and true to six inches of soil; and this may be reponted when they shall have grown to about the year the soil in the meantine stirred and free from weeds as before. As soon as the lower leaves shall have withered and true to six inches of soil; and this may be reponted when they shall have grown to about they took they have an inches the country of the there is no department in the Public Service of greater importance, and in which ability and irrativerthiness are understanding to

ferred only upon those who can bring the greatest amount of political influence to bear, to the utter exclusion of those who are in every way better qualified, but have not political influence.

There is no department in the Public Service of greater importance, and in which ability and irustworthiness are more required, thun the Law department; but we are, unfortunately, aware that in no department is there such gross inefficiency, particularly among country. Police Magietrates, and Clerks of Potty Sessions. It will not be denied that Police Magistrate who are paid for the performance of their duties, should be conversant with the laws which they administer; and it cannot be denied that throughout the whole colony there is not a Police Magistrate who is an attenney, or has passed my legal examination, or had the slightest preparatory training, and yet these are the men to whom, in very may instances, our liberties and properties are entrusted.

It is, indeed, painful to those who have made the law their study to see how great an amount of expense, trouble, and suffering is heaped upon unfortunate persons (parties lariy in the country) by theignoranceof police magistrates and legal decision, and the clerk of potty sessions take the ovidence in such a manner that upon a review of the proceedings justice cannot be done.

From a number of instances of oppression and wrong committed by country police magistrates? I acleet the following—one was told to me by the solicitor prantising at the place where the case occurred, the other came under my own observation. In a large town in a northern district, a stoneunson agreed (verbally) to wark for an employer at a certain sum per day, no time being named, becoming tired of the work, he, after a few weeks, left it; the master obtained a summons under the Missiers and Servants Act, and the masson was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for leaving his hired service.

On a diagrings, 200 miles from Sydney, two women were driven from their houses were built. The husbands wo

H. P. W.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S SPEECH AT WARATAH.

did not

gmonts it.

P. and O. Co. noes heretofere ys on the mails

ortunate plain-r to visit the 11 continue the next, the 28th

ent; but we o department

o department ularly among is of Potty ice Magistrates ities, should to inister; and it colony there is , or has passed est propuratory , in very many rusted.

nado the law pense, trouble, rsons (particu-nagistratesand

on and wrong lect the follow-

nteneed to two
rwice.

women were
owing circumowing circumobling niness
o-possession of
The husbands
being unsueto the butcher,
him an unferbe received by
to be applie
ent, until the
lit was naid
lice Magistrate,
there the Teneouter the Teneouter the Tene-

butcher, unless o days. The husbands, who and who were

se three, out of d with the od-cyces, or, before hey are not so

The the District of the Company of the State of the Company of the State of the Company of the State of the S

annagement.

1 remain, Sir, your obsdient servant,
ALEXANDER GORDON. Sydney, 21st February.

irruption of the Vandals into the service.

Now, whatever clse may be the result of public competitive examination, this, at all events, is quite impossible.

No doubt the Jacks, Bills, &c., might present themselves; but then it is clear they would not get in unless competent, and after one or two trails they would find out their mistake, would not be able to stand the showing which their ignorance would expose them to, and finally could not be brought to a competitive public examination by anything short of a team of bullocks. Besides, the history of such competitive examinations in the various colleges of England or of the Continent as are open to all comers proves that the only candidates who come forward are those who are fairly qualified to go through the appointed ordeal. It must also be borne in mind that teachers would not encourage any youth to go through a competitive examination unless he had a good chance, and was intelligent too. It would be quite contrary to their interest, while, at the same time, if any youth was particularly clever, and had nothing in the way of interest or affluent friends to push him in, he would be encouraged to go into the public service, and it would be the interest of the teacher not only to instruct him well, but give him extra assistance in the way of tuition.

In this manner, unlimited competition would, by the competition of teachers with one another, produce a limited, select class of candidates, exactly that class which any practical man would pronounce most desirable; but which no Ministry could eslect cither personally or by their subordinate officers without exposing themselves to imputations of partisanship or corruption; while as the inducements held out to enter the service increased; prore and better candidates would come forward; and the increased competition would always tend to give the Government service a better class of men.

I shall not cultarge on this subject at present, but leave it to the teachers of the colony to say whether or not their schools c

Sin,—In one of your issues I observed a lotter relative to the bite of a centipede, and resolved upon answering it, as the statement the writer of it makes, that the bite is painful, is calculated to mislead many, and might be productive of scrious harm. I have been bitten, and have known four other cases, also heard of two or three more, in every case neglected because the bite tons not felt. With a scrypton, however, the pain is violent, and your correspondent seems to have mistaken the one for the other. I do not know whether his remedy is a good one, but here is mine:—Rub hardsom well into the bite, or sail, and apply rags, wet with strong brine, constantly for some time. It would be an advantage to scarify the bite. When tis is neglected, the best ponlition are, viz.,—1. Linseed mad, which anone be procured in the bush, or 2, scraped corrot and castor oil mixed; this is not always at hand. 3. Castor oil and flour mixed to the consistency of thick cream, applied next the skin soveral times a day. Hefore each application the wound to be well washed with water in which marsh mallows have been belied. I would advise hardeney, or spirits, inwardly to cure the excessive faintness felt. The painful swellings under the arm when the hand is bitten to be rubbed with hartehorn and oil, or apply bread and milk positive.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

of the Assembly; and it is to make sure of a Civil Service bill that will provide, in a liberal and equitable spirit, for the classification, promotion, &c., which the service so greatly needs.

I have only to add that I cannot imagine anything more worthy of our present Ministers than that they should not be exercised. It is true they would lose such equivocal support as patronage bettown; but while all Ministries in the further would, by the additional point of the first owned influence—would attinct to the present Ministry that would not cashly fade away by this consecration of patronage cortex knowledge, by bringing all appointments in the public service within reach of the best characted youth in the private as well stable; while he deverament of the country would still more inevitably and permanently than before trains in the primary schools of the colony; and the purification of political life from some of the most demonalising into the base public new ho are, by their characters in the habit of paying by cheques, and that the edge down the first owner of the most demonalising in the hands of those public men who are, by their characters in the habit of paying by cheques, and that the edge down the first owner of the most demonalising in the hands of those public men who are, by their characters in the habit of paying by cheques, and that the edge down the country would still more inevitably and permanently than before trains in the hands of those public men who are, by their characters in the habit of paying by cheques, and that the edge down the country would still more inevitably and permanently than before trains in the hands of those public men who are, by their characters in the habit of paying by cheques, and that the edge down the private as well as the country would as the concervation of the colony; and the purification of political private as well as the country would as the concervation of the colony; and the purification of political private as well as the concervation of the colony; and the Sin,—When you state, a little morning steading article, that you "recall the attention of the Legislature and the Government to the present coulding of the Legislature and the Government to the present coulding of the Legislature and the Government to the present could be a considered to the session, taken place on the subject, conclusively above the session, taken place on the subject, conclusively above the excession, taken place on the subject, conclusively above the excession, taken place on the subject, conclusively above the excession, taken place on the subject, conclusively and the sense of the conceiling of the content of the conceiling and the sense of the conceiling of the content of the conceiling and the sense of the conceiling of the content of the c

THE BAPTISTS IN AMERICA.

Sin,—In reply to the communication of the Roy. George Hurst, I may say that I have spectacilly heard it stated that the Baptist is the largest denomination in America, but I should not have presumed to make the unqualified statement I did had I not found, in a late number of the Spectator, this information, which I suppose to be reliable:—if in the United States the Episcopalans are an ineignificant seet, numbering not one-seventh of the Baptists; not half as many as the Congregationalists, not a fifth of the Methodists, not a third of the Presbyterians, and probably less numerous than the so-called Universalists." It appears from Mr. Hurst's showing that even Dr. G. B. Smith's figures are not correct in one important particular, viz., the number of Methodists churches, and it is but reseasonable to infer that the doctor may be incorrect in other statements.

Although the number of "communicaute" amongst the Methodists may be 2,000,000, I always thought that no man was reckoned a member amongst our Methodist brethere unless he met in claes. According to this rule, it is quite possible that the communicants may far exceed in numbers the real church members, for our Methodist friends are "open communionists." As, however, a difference of opinion exists upon the subject of the relative numerical importance of the religious denominations in Amorics, and it may be difficult to obtain authentic information upon it, I will qualify my statement by saying that the Baptist is one of the largest, if not the largest denomination existing in America.

I am, yours, &c.,

Allan W. WEBB.

mation upon it, I will qualify my statement by saying that the Baptist is one of the largest, if not the largest denomination existing in America.

I am, yours, &c.,

February 21st.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sin,—I see that it is proposed, by means of a promened concert in the Pavilion in Hyde Park to help forward the erection of a statue in memory of the discoverer of Australia—Captain Cook. It is now a good while since the idea was mooted by its carnest and unwearied prometer, Captain Watson, but, as beyond the procuring an elaborate design, no steps, have, I believe, been taken to realise it, I infer that the co-operation of the public has not been so liberal as was, perlangs expected, or, I may say, as was indeed deserved. The times, in truth, are unpropitions to free-will offerings for the sake of what would be simply a public ornament, while many of our institutions which commend themselves powerfully to both our hearts and peckets, languish for want of subscriptions, not altogether because people are unwilling but because they are unable to give.

I venture, therefore, to make a suggestion which might be curried out so as adequately to express Captain Watson's wishes, while the funds for so doing would, I believe, be procured without any difficulty, inasmuch as every subscriber would receive a handsome interest, not in the chape of ordinary coin but in an amount of daily comfort and convenience such as would amply repay his investment.

When, after the death of our late lamented Prince, a sort of "noble rage" for erecting incomments to his memory spread throughout England and her colonies. Many of the smaller towns at home, not to be compared with Sydney as respects either wealth or population, expended the funds subscribed for the purpose in the erection of elock towers. Engravings of many of these appeared in the Builder of the day, and the cost of several were stated as not exceeding two thousand pounds.

I think I may say there is no large town in Christendom where the means of knowing the subsc

more numerous subscribers and larger contributions.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

S. B.

Spontaneous Combustion in Theatres,—"An Amateur" writes to the Pall Mall Gazette:—I was lately conversing with one of our most eminent scene painters upon the late catastrophe at her Majesty's Theatre, and he gave his decided epinion that the accident proceeded from spontaneous combustion. He stated that large heaps of the debris and refuse of the painting and property rooms were often swept up together, and left to accumulate for years, and that he had often had reason to complain of this practice, and to point out the danger of it. He related one instance is which such a heap had stood in a theatre for a long period, and after many complaints he induced the authorities to remove it, and the moment a spade was thrust into it it burst into flames. I see that in the Timer a correspondent puts aside spontaneous combustion because scene-painting is done with water-colour, which is not inflammable; but the danger, though sometimes existing even in the painting-room, lies more particularly in the property-room, where varnish and oil colours are largely used, and where scraps of oiled rag, tow, varnish, sawdust, and flue or fluff are swept up together with other matters. They only require to be damped, as it is not an uncommon practice, for the purpose of laying the dust, to induce eventually spontaneous combustion. My informan: also pointed to the esse of Astley's Theatre, which he stated was burnt down somewhat in this way from the sweepings of the sawdust and stables, and from his experience, which is very great, he felt certain that many other theatres had so been burnt.

RATS.—These pests may be taken in any or all of the following ways:—I. Set your trap in a pan of meal or bran; cover it with meal and set the pan near the runways of the rats; or, (2) set the trap in a path at the mouth of the rat's hole, with a piece of thin brown paper or cloth spread smoothly over it; or, (3) make a runway for the rats by placing a

was one.

The witness said that had the man given the name of Bristowe, which was his real name, the eggs would not have been supplied to him.

Mr. Ribton said it would be useless for him to struggle on if his Lordship still held the opinion he

on thave been supplied to him.

Mr. Ribton said it would be useless for him to struggle on if his Lordship still held the opinion he had expressed.

The Commissioner: Where is the false pretence? If you wish it, the case can go to the jury. The prosecutor evidently thought he had got a good customer, and he allowed the prisoner to have what eggs he liked; in fact, the eggs appear to be thrust upon him.

Mr. Sleigh (counsel for the prisoner) asked if the prisoner gave any reference or was solicited to give one.

The witness replied in the negative.

Police sergeant Vaughan was called, and said he had lived at Barking for seventeen years, and did not know the prisoner. He was not a farmer there, and could not have had a farm, or kept 200 cows, without witness's knowledge.

The prisoner said he lived in Surrey-street.

The officer observed there was a Surrey-street at West Ham, but that was out of his district.

Mr. Sleigh submitted there was no case to go to the jury on the charge of fraud.

Mr. Ribton contended that the case had been fully made out. The prisoner's statement that he was a farmer at Barking had been proved to be false.

The Commissioner, in summing up, said that the jury must look at the facts as they actually securred. The question was whether they believed the prosecutor had been defrauded by the representations that were first made by the prisoner.

The jury acquitted the prisoner, giving him the benefit of a doubt.

Mr. Ribton was about proceeding with a second charge, when

Mr. Sleigh asked for a postponement of the trial, on the ground that witnesses who were material on the part of the prisoner were not present.

Mr. Ribton asked for a postponement of the trial, on the ground that witnesses who were material on the part of the prisoner were not present.

Mr. Ribton asked for a postponement of the trial, on the ground that witnesses who were material on the part of the prisoner were not present.

Mr. Ribton asked for an affidavit to be made before his Lordship consented to pesipone the case,

the expressions that were used I shall have pleasure in preventing Mr. Avory, the Clerk of Arraigns, from enforcing the fine, and shall order it to be remitted as a matter of course.

Mr. Ribton: I certainly say this much, but not by way of justification, that I was considerably proveked.

The Commissioner: You had no reason to be so. You mean you thought you were.

Mr. Ribton: It is very likely I misiaterpreted what you said, though it was a very plain observation.

The Commissioner: I do not doubt for a moment that you entirely misunderstood something that I said. I am not in the labit of saying anything offensive to you or to snybody.

Mr. Ribton: You really did make use of an expression of an offensive character, or at least that was offensive to me.

The Commissioner: If I did I had no intention to make it. You seked for somebody to make an affidavit when there was nobody to do so. I would rather not refer to it again.

Mr. Ribton: I am in an inferior position to your Lordship, but I understand you now to say that you did not intend to say anything te offend me.

The Commissioner: Certainly not.

Mr. Ribton: I certainly was under the impression that you did.

The Commissioner: I had thought you knew me better.

Mr. Ribton: I have only this to say, now that it is all over, that I always entertained the very highest respect for your Lordship. I say, not only to-day, but I have said it en many occasions, that I admire your great independence.

With that the subject dropped, and Mr. Ribton was relieved of the fine.

The Pall Mall Gazette remarks:—A Judge in a pression is at all times an unseemly sight, and the exhibition of temper recently displayed by Mr. Commissioner tker at the Central Oriminal Court appears from the account in the papers, to have been very unbecoming. Mr. Ribton, his antagonist for the moment, was equally to blame; but there was this difference between them, that the Judge provoked the dispute Ebullitions of feeling and strong expressions are, of course, almost unavoidable in such hot cont

PROTECTION IN A NUTSHELL.

CHRISTMAS HAMPERS.

(From the London Review.)

We understand that on the day preceding Christmas it is the wont of certain hungry-eyed persons to frequent the various railway stations and watch the arrival and despatch of those precious hampers which are the solid, English, and not unsatisfactory messengers of good feeling and kind wishes. At other seasons of the year a more or less legible scrawl of writing is sufficient to testify our respect and affection for certain people at a distance; but at Christmas we return to the fine old savage method of expressing friendship by means of gifts. Instead of a canister of powder we send a turkey; instead of a bran new rifle, a basket full of unimaginable presents. Now, as we see no reason why this excellent practice should be discontinued, we venture to give our readers a piece of practical advice about it. When they have actually decided who shall be the recipients of their kindliness, and definitely settled, at those hushed domestic conclaves which are held at night when all the children are in bed, what particular form this kindliness is to take, let them by all means send on the present at the earliest possible opportunity. Nothing can be more awkward than the arrival of a Christmas hamper on the day after. Christmas—except, perhaps, its non-arrival altogether. For a day or so immediately preceding Christmas our ordinary means of conveyance are crowded to excess, and it is almost inevitable that here and there important packages may have to wait over. Then, in the bustle and confusion of the last day of transit, there are too many chances of the humper being were Ham, but that was not als admitted.

Mr. Billion controded that the case head been fully were the theory of firmed.

Mr. Billion controded that the case head been fully were the through of the control of the con

singertant packages may have to wait over. Then, in the bustle and confusion of the last day of transit, there are too many chances of the hamper being stolen or lost, with such consequences as need only be suggested. Is it possible to conceive of a more awkward position than that of the man who has to demand from a railway company compensation for the loss of some present sent him by a friend in the country? In the first place he has to demand from a railway company compensation for the loss of some present sent him by a friend in the country? In the first place he has to ask his friend what was the exact pecuniary value of the present—a somewhat indelicate question. Then, supposing he makes the claim, and obtain restitution in the shape of a small cheque, how can he keep the money? People do not send Christmas presents to mark their own wealth and the recipent's poverty. His obvious course is to return the money to his country friend, and abuse the railway company which has cheated him out of his present. To repeat the present were too great an anachronism even for those country people whose good nature is not particular to the shades of custom. What excuse except Christmas could they find for sending a man a chine of bacon and a pair of Dorkings laid in state upon a bedding of mistletoe and holly? Duck and wocdcock, and snipe and test, may conce at any time, when a bit of hard gray weather drives them within reach of Elgy's cartidges; and even a haunch of Scotch venison, or a slender-necked roe, might not be out of place before or after Christmas; but who would think of sending one a basket of barn-door fowls, a huge lump of farm butter, and a lot of pullet's eggs, except at the season of mutual exchange and universal remembrances? He in town loses his present, he in the country is forced to make a paltry sale of his special produce, and both grumble at the railway company, or the boat, or the carrier, and resolve to be "before the crush" next year.

As for Christmas-boxes, it must be confessed that our Engl

A GIOANTIC MONUMENT.—The Rome correspondent of the New York Times, writing on the 11th ultimo, says:—"An American artist in Italy has made a design for a monument on a scale grand enough to satisfy the most unrestrained aspirations. It is proposed that the structure shall be raised to mark the completion of the first century of the existence of the Republic. The site on which it is to be placed is even selected, and it is Mount Pleasant, in the Central Park. The general idea is that of a padestal of octagonal form, at least one hundred feet indiameter and two hundred feet high. The faces of the octagon figure are unequal, or such as would be produced by truncating the angles of a parallelogram in the proportion of something like one-fifth or one-sixth of the diameter. The broader surfaces are to have lofty arched openings, to be ornamented with columns and pediments of great massiveness. The attic is noble and simple in its likes; and, in fact, the design in all its details is characterised by the most extreme severity of taste."

of taste.'

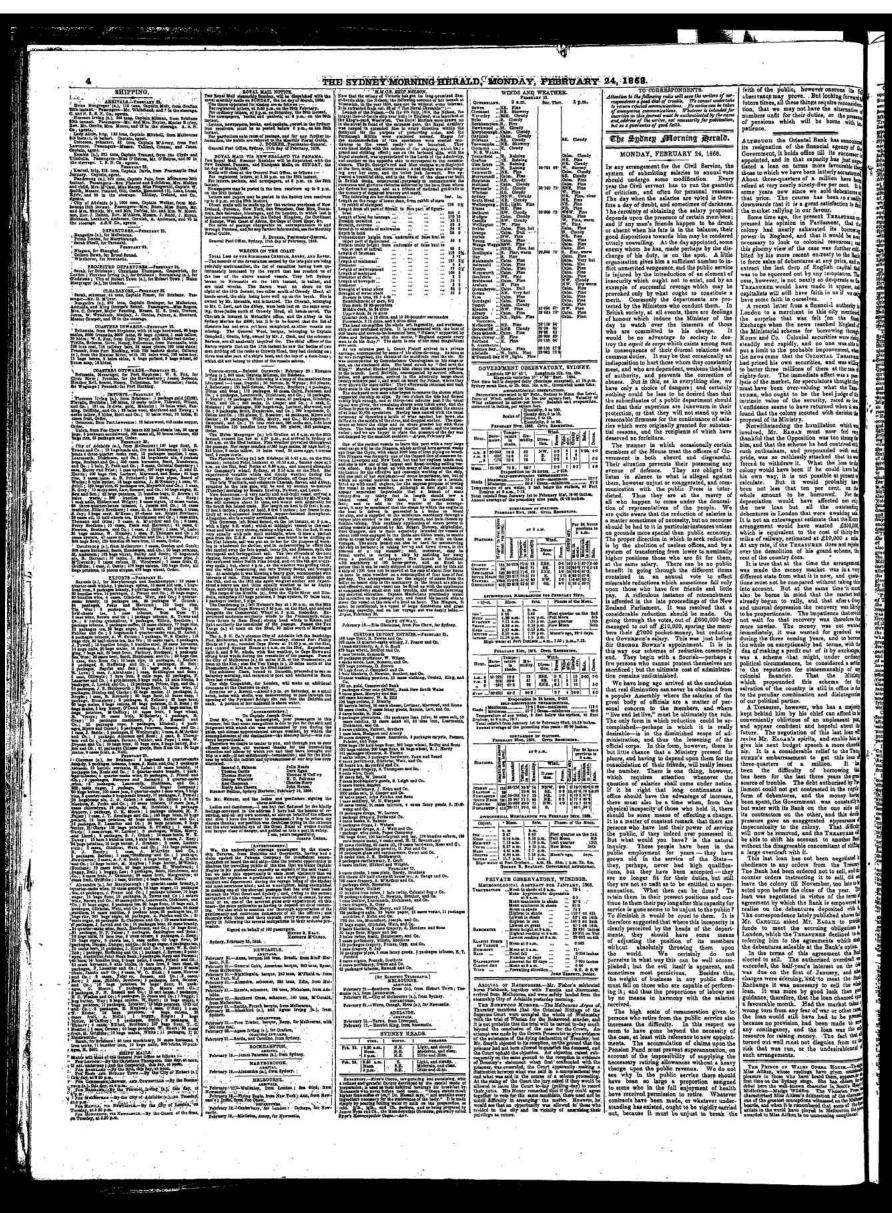
EXTRACHENALY FEMALE LONGEVITY.—The obituary of the Times of the 18th December contained
some rare instances of prolonged existence in ten
ladies, whose united ages amounted to 868 years,
giving an average of more than 86 years and 9 months
to each; the eldest had arrived at the great age of 93,
and the youngest at 80 years of age. The same
obituary contained a record of five gentlemen, whose
united ages amounted to 141 years, gl ing an average
of 82 years and more than 9 months to each; the
eldest had reached 86, and the youngest 80 years of
age. Taking the united ages, then, of the ten ladies
and five gentlemen they amount to 1282 years, giving
an average of more than 86 years and 6 months to
each.

each.

NAFOLEON AT ROME.—The following is an extract from the "Memorandum" signed in 1831 by Prince Louis Benaparte, now the Emperor of the French:—"According to my ideas, Italy should be united into one nation, and should form but one family. It should have Rome for its capital. There should be one unit of weight, measure, and money. There should be no other custom-houses than those on its national frontiers. The Chambers should assemble in Rome, and the Pope should reside in the Vatican. But this chief of the Church should only have a spiritual power."

National Library of Australia

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1466557



Great Western Ramway.—It is in contemplation to open another section of this I'm for traffic in about a fortnight from the present time, or as seen after as possible; the section reterred to being that I ying between the Westherboat's and One Tree Hill, a length of lifteen miles. The Minister for Wesks contemplated opening the line to One Tree Hill on the 1st proxime, and he went up on Saturaby had for the twofold object of impecting the works in progress and of assertining when there the contractors want have the line ready by the theme the contractors want have the line ready by the theme the contractors want have the line ready by the theme the contractor of the Sydrey at 7.15 and all of the cay at the Weatherboard, where it for the most want to the Weatherboard, where it for the most want to the Weatherboard, where it for the most want to the Weatherboard, where it for the most want to the Weatherboard, where it for the most want to the Weatherboard, where the Minister left the train and walked on to Blackheath. The contract of Mesars, Larkin and Wakeford for laying the permanent way or this line terminates at Blackheath, and Mr. Byrnes found that the longth remaining to be linked in was only half a mile, white about double that distance required to be boxed up. The contract of Mr. Watkins, which leduces the laying of peranent way, commence at Blackheath; and the rails are new laid a distance of three of the four miles between Histocheath and One Tree Hill, leaving but one mile on which the rails require to be laid to complete the work of done in about a fortified with the large of the contractors between the law of the contractors between the present was many difficulties to the engineer between the rise of Lapstone Hill and the Weatherboard as there are in any similar terms of the layer of the most substantial character, and research was many charge treves and steep gradients in the ten miles beyond the Weatherboard as there are in any similar terms of the miles of the present was many charge treves and s

pres. At the close of the concert three cheers were given by the audience for Mr. Fisher, and three for the juvenile their.

Popular Concerts.—On Saturday evening the Sons of Temperance Hall, which place was well filled by a responsible and highly appreciative audience. The chair was occupied by the Hon. J. Docker, M. L.C. (Postmaster-Geeral), who in a few words expressed his cordinal approval of the movement, and his gratification at seeing that the movement was not only being well carried out, but that the calestainments were well appreciated by the people, for whose benefit they were more especially originated. The programme, as usual, was judiciously varied and well drawn up, and some of the best vocalists in Sydney took part—Miss Reiloff, Messra, G. F. Jackson, Mr. A. Fairfux, and others. Miss Horley efficiently discharged the duties of accompanyist on the occasion. These excellent concerts have been given every afternate Saturday avening for some months past, and it is now evident that a bottor mode of effecting the object which the promoters of them had in view, namely, the social and moral elevation of the working classes, by providing for them chops and first-class enter-infinentis, which would counteract to some excellent entering the surface of the concerned to see the movement meeting with such well-descreed success.

CATHEDRAR OLOGAN PERFORMANCES.—The final performance on the Cathedral organ took place on Saturday afterneon, when Mr. John Hill played some excellent rebetions in the presence of m appreciative but not very amereus audience. The Cathedral will be closed to the pable for some time in order that the work of laying the pavement therein may be proceeded with at once.

Distantization of PRIZES AT THE DEBITUTE CHILDREN'S ASYLUM.—The Earl and Counters of Belmore will distribute the prizes to the children at the Rundwick Arylum, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. We notice that cambiases are to leave Wynyard-square at stated periods from half-past 1 till 3 p.m.

LIGHT BEAT PRINTED AND CHARTER BEAT A GORDICHMAN, Writing to a contemporary, says:—"Whilst riding through the bush my sitention was drawn to a small tree lizard, which, with some pary struggling in its mouth, darted across the track in front of my horse. I rode on as carefully as possible to avoid disturbing the creature, and than discovered that the lizard sprey was a fat centipede about three inches in length. As the lizard appeared bent on swallowing the centipede size. avoid disturbing the creature, and then discovered that the lizard's proy was a fair centipede about three inches in length. As the lizard appeared bent on awallowing the centipede alive I was of course auxious to see the result of so dangerous a proceeding, and sat quietly watching, when, unfortunately, two Chinamen arrived on the acone, and with their usual curjosity, stopped to see what had rivested by attention. These new arrivals so disturbed my little friend that he carried off his still writhing dimer to a beighbouring log, and I saw him no more. Are those poissones insects innecences to repotite? The lizard must have been bitten by the centipede, I think, for it had taken the ineed's head into its mouth.' Surely everyone who reads the above will do their utmost to conserve lizards. The fort Queen's low it first sunal prize contest of the 60th "Queen's Own" Biffe Club, took place at the Paddington Range, on Thursday, by cruitseisn of Colonel Waddy, who, together with Licutant Burker, the adjutant of the regiment, were on the ground the greater pair of the day, and evidently took great neters in the proceedings. There were four matches, open to all men of the regiment, the men being of course classified seconding to the registers kept of the annual course of maskety instruction. The litest match consisted of "marksmen" the distance being 700 and 800 yards, five shots at each distance. There were also two other matches for "second" and "third" class shots. The men of the 60th have steady improved in rifle shooting since their arrival in Sydney, it being the only station they have been at formary years, where such convenience for as doing has occurred. Appended are the scores.

cessful competit	ors, &c., &c.—		
17 29	1st March.		
Telephone contact	1st Marksmen, -700 yards,		
let prize, £2	Private R. Roche		11 points.
	Bergeant T. Dover		9
and diffe. Et	J. Shannon		8
4th ditto, 10a	Private W. Green	***	7
	Marksmen800 varils.	***	
Ist prize, £2	Corporal W. M'Gowan		11 points.
2nd ditto, £1 10s	Corporal W. M'Gowan Sergeaut W. Ketley	***	7 1000000
oru mitto, £1	E. Ilines	***	2
4th ditto, 10s	J. Shannon	•••	ō
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	2ND MATCH.	***	
\$2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	let Class Shots 650 yards,		
lat prize, £1 10e	Corporal F. Mann		12 points.
-un ditto, 4:1	Sergeant W. Shields	***	11 points.
ord ditto, 15e	Private J. Mundy	***	8
4th ditto, 10s	U. Seneger	***	
	let Class Shots 76s yards.	***	8
let prize, £1 10s	Sergeant C. Moone		10
AUG EILIO CL		***	13 points.
ard citto, 15a	Private J. Mundy	***	10
4th ditto, 10s	Sergeant G. Cowan Private J. Shannon	+++	9
On Manager and Page		***	8
2007	Cad Classiff March,		
let prize, £1	2nd Class Shots 500 yards.		VE 250
	Private T. Tisedale	***	Id points.
eru tiltib. 104	W. Tibby	***	10
4th ditto, 7s 6d	J. M'Kenatry	***	7
	2nd Class Shots600 yards	***	7
lst prize, £1			- Wassacon
	Private E. Denton	***	8 polats
ard ditto, 10s	J. Stokes	***	8
5th ditto, 7s 64	W. Buckley		8
Trust 10 det	II Dermondy	***	G .
	THE MATCH.		
let prize, the	3rd Class Shots 200 yards.		
2nd prize, 7s 0.1	Drummer R. Bruder		12 points.
	W. Nagle		10
	T. D'Woodo	15501	10
шу	the position, scoring, and targets.		

The requestry or Marca-Acade A sobbary of a chancies from which the commonity has been for some time by spily five, was perpotated on this nearbing of Methods (1) with the common the comm

## [PROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

Anomision Publing arrived have this afternoon amid enthusistic demonstrations. His Grace was escorted into town by three hunared passes of all

#### BRAIDWOOD.

SATULDAY. SATULDAY.

First Day's Races. — Maiden Plate: Kelly's Rimido, 1; Hickey's Constantine, 2. Prince of War Stukes: Kelly's Dan O'Connell, 1; Mallon's Fineball, 2. Huck Race: Hickey's Charley Pork.

#### MELBOURNE.

Business quiet; quotations unchanged.
Wheelan's case is likely to finish to night. At the Argus picnic six hundred persons were

ARRIVED .- City of Melbourne.

#### QUEENSCLIFF.

SAILED.—Briton, barque, Formosa, barque, Pi moer, schooner, for Newcastle; Felix Bernado, French burque, for Sydney.

SATURDAY.

No husiness doing to-day, it being observed as a close holiday, owing to the funeral of Sir Dominic Daly. The body was removed privately to the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 9 this morning, only chief mourners and the Ministry being present. At 2 the public funeral to West Terrace Cemetery took place, ecventeen minute guns being fired when the body left the Cathedral. The procession was a very large one, and was composed of Volunteers (Cavalry, Foot, and Artillery), all the 50th Regiment in garrison, Members of the Legislative Council and garrison, Members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, Judges, Clergy, Civil servants, and some 700 citizens. The coffin was on a gun carriage, drawn by six horses. At the grave seventeen minute guns were fired besides the usual volleys by Volunteers. An immense concourse witnessed the funeral and followed in the wake of the procession. The Gazette proclaims one month's mourning.

THE BOTANY DASIS.

THE BOTANY DA

have been put before us, that we sent a gentlement connected with this office to visit the site of the different dams, and to report upon their actual state.

His report, which is given below, opens up matter for very serious consideration in more ways than one, but at present we shall allow it to speak for itself.

I visited the dams of the Corporation Waterwecks on Friday afterneon, during the heavy rain that was falling, but being on herschaelt and having got completely drenched, I had no good opportunity of inspecting them, whilst anything like taking a note of what I saw was absolutely out of the question. However, I rode round them in order to get an idea of their relative position, and of the amount of injury done them and on the following day I returned, and having fine weather and a knowledge of the lay of the country, I was embled to do my work without any unnecessary loss of time, and with a pretty good idea of what was before me. The creek, across the course of which the dams have been creeted, the whole locale, and the dams themselves have been by very fully described in your columns only a few months back, that it is unnecessary for me to say more than that the creek which is the great feeder of the main reservoir, whence the water is supplied to the engine of the city waterworks, runs through a swampy flat lying between low sandy ridges on either side, sometimes widening out to over half a mile across, and at others narrowing to a few hundred yards, where the points of two opposing ridges come down to each other. Advantage has been taken of these narrower spots to construct the dams.

I am writing altogether without data, for in accordance with your instructions I did not put myself in communication with any person connected with the works, and only live just the plant matter-of-f-otaccount of an eye-witness. Had it been otherwise, I should have commenced by giving the length of each separate dam prior to describing the land I shall not hazard one, but tell you plainly what I saw.

Taking the dams in the order given by the Right Worshiplut the Dayor, I first visited No. 6 dam. This in tybe said to be in perfect order, for the only duange it has suffered has been that the turfing and some of the packing field up to the weir over who been weaked away. It is fully to the weir over who been weaked away. It is fully to the weir over who been weaked away. It is fully to the weir over who been weaked away. It is fully to the weir over the weir. The whole of the thill of the weir, with part of the descending fall, has been carried away. Some six or eight men were at work repairing the weir. The whole of the thill of the weir has sunk very considerably, leaving the facing planks exposed from 3 feet to 4 feet of their length. Over the saine the banking has fallen in very considerably, being scarcely up to half the height of the embankment, and of course leaving the planking exposed.

In No. 3 dam, the weir has been washed entirely away, together with about thirty feet of the dam, and about 20 feet of the natural bank on which the dam abuted. The bunking has fallen in very considerably, being scarcely up to half the height of the embankment, and of course leaving the planking exposed.

In No. 3 dam, the weir has been washed entirely away, together with about thirty feet of the dam, and about 20 feet of the natural bank on which the dam abuted. The bunking, bat a could only give to may how far the banking has rettled, as I could only give to may how far the banking has rettled, as I could only give to may how far the banking has rettled, as I could only give to may how far the banking has rettled, as I could only give to may how far the banking has rettled, as I could only give to may how far the banking has rettled, and the major of the constant song of the workmen on the other side—"(The bridge is broke and it must be meaned." The bank, however, has so far given way, that I do not consider myself justified in soying that the portion of the dam which remains is in good order.

No 2 dam is a complote

Tun second of Mr. Walter Montaguery's "Royal Recitals at the School of Arts tock pieze, in the little of the Institution, on Euroly or ching, at which there we will read the contraction of the entertainment given, and the unquestionable genius exhibited. Even these who may considered of the entertainment given, and the unquestionable genius exhibited. Even these who may considered of the entertainment given, and the unquestionable genius exhibited. Even these who may considered of a few highly raisest expectation in regard to Mr. Montgemery's attoinments as an actor, cannot hesitate to networkedge his whole the desired that as an electional contraction to recently a professional andity in which he ought not to result any agency will seems to be less subjective than objective, and object any dependent of his own voice, than upon any "facial" networks along that he gitten the stage transpose which is by missing the stage transpose which is by missing the missing that the theater have to some appeared to be under a pulpable disadvantage—one not to be ned with in the less domonstrative sphere of a drawing-room ontertainment, such as it is now, it seems, the fashion to call a "Recital," There the play of much that comes within the proper areas of an ector must, of course, be rigorously excluded, the rule against "over-steping the modesty of nature" having then to be carried out with a severity that is, to a great extent, uncalled for upon the stage. The obscurdant reads and recites; he does not—unless he wishes to "make the judicious grivee"—even preclaid to act, although he seake to finks into what he presents to his audience (as Mr. yellow) and the contraction of the seake of the seak

MARTYN AND CO.—At the Camperdown Yards, at 2 c'olock, Horses, Horses, URTAND CO.—At their Basar, at 11 c'olock, Horses, Horses, Vcholes, at 12 c'olock, Fut Sheny.
W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11 c'olock, Fat Cattle.
HARHEON AND JONES.—At the Victoria Yards, at half-past 2 c'olock, Fat Cattle.
BULLIVAN AND TINDALE.—At the Homebush Yards, at half-past 0 c'olock, Fat Cattle.
H. D. COCKBUIN.—At his Mart, at 11 c'olock, Boards, Scantling, Battens, Household Furniture, China, Glass, Crockery, Churryman's Tools, Frommongery, &c.
BRASINGER, WINDERSON, AND LAMB.—At the Gration Wharf, at 3 c'olock, Hobert Town Battens, 12 codes.
SCHOMO, AT his Hooms, at 11 c'olock, Stock-in-trade of a Tobacconist, American Obsirs.
F. STUMBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 c'olock, Cement.

J. O. COTTEN.—At his Reoms, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-trade of a Toheceonist, Amoriem Ohairs.
R. F. STURBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cernent. RICUARDSON AND WRENGI.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Houses in Kenslington-street; Family Residences and Cottages, Darlinghurst; Ifoict, with Land, Woollahar; Cottage, Carlinghurst; Ifoict, with Land, Woollahar; Cottage, G. Alex Variant at the Kurrajong.
G. The County of Cottage County of Cottages, County of Co 1. MCOUNTS of Furniture, Sewing-machine, at 11 o'clock, Stoves, &c. MEADOWCOFT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, MEADOWCOFT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, MEADOWCOFT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, MEADOWCOFT AND CO.—At their Martines, Ironmongery,

Want of a Telegraph Line to the Clarence Heads.—Some time since, says the Grafton Observer, our member endeavoured to obtain for the Clarence a telegraph line from Grafton to the Clarence Heads. Amongst the reasons advanced for the adoption of this work was the great public inconvenience experienced on account of the steamers detained there in bad weather. At that time we took occasion to enforce the fact, that the utility of such a line was not confined to the residents of the Clarence, allhough to them it was of local convenience, but that it was of interest to the colony generally, and to Sydney in particular. The Government consented about that time to construct a line from Mailtand to Port Stephens, and have now completed the work, on the plea that Port Stephens was often used as a harbour of reduce for considers, and it was necessary to connect the place to Sydney for receiver the place to Sydney for the suffery of t WANT OF A TELEGRAPH LINE TO THE CLARENCE

To the Belitor of the Herald.

Stin,—May I beg you to correct what I am sure must be an unintentional error in your report of my opening remarks at the School of Arts last Friday evening. In that notice I am made to say that I hoped to arouse "the vitality of my audience." What I really did say was that "I hoped to be able, by face exercise of my art as actor and elecutionist, to give vitality to the scenes selected." The necessity for this excitantion is so apparent, that I am sure you will do use the favour to set me right with my patrons.

WALTER MONTGOMBRY,
Alfred House, Domain-terrace.

## INTERCOLONIAL NEWS. VICIORIA. FROM Melbourne we are in receipt of papers to the 20th

FROM Melbourne we are in receipt of papers to the 20th instant.

It would appear, according to the following report in the Argus, that the rowdies are not all on the Ministorial side, Mr. Verden addressed the electors at Emerald Hill, on Monday, 17th instant, and the Mechanics' Institute was density crowded by some thousand persons assembled to hear him. From the first it was plain that a large proportion of those present were opposed to him, nor could his own propitiatory language, nor the threats of the chairman to uxied those who made the most disturbance, procure him a learing after he had spoken some twenty minutes. After that, Mr. Whiteman, the late member and present Constitution candidate, appeared on the platform and appealed to his supporters to stay their clanquer, which they did, and Mr. Verdon was heard to the end, although the wear-some questions put after his speech was concluded exhaust-4 the patience of the people. Upon the vote as to the fine so for its candidate being taken, a bare three-fifths voted for bon, and the remainder held up their hands in his distance.

The Argus mentions that from the official statement of the Depairment of Trude and Customs it appears that the imports of lest year amounted to £11,674,080, and the exports have only exceeded the imports on the statement of the Depairment of Trude and Customs it appears have only exceeded the imports and exports which we published yeaterday and there of former years must give rise to serious mistakes unless one circumstance be taken into account. Never before have the imports or an exports which we published yeaterday and theore of former years must give rise to serious mistakes unless one circumstance be taken into account. Never before have the imports were less by £3,860,047 than in 1864, the last year of free trade, and less by £3,860,047 than in 1864, the last year of free trade, and less by £3,860,047 than in 1864, the last year of the decrease in 1807, as compared with 1866. Of the decrease, as compared with the fact that the

	Imports.		Exports.
858	£15,103,249	337	£13,989,209
859	. 15,622,891		13,867,859
800	. 15,093,730	15/10	12,962,701
861	13,532,452		13,828,606
802	. 13,487,787	100	13,039,422
863	. 14,118,727		13,566,296
864	. 14.974.815	**	13,898,384
865	. 13,257,537		13,150,748
866	. 14,771,711		12,889,546
867	. 11,094,766		12,724,437

1855 13,257,537 13,150,738
1856 14,771,711 12,889,546
1866 14,771,711 12,889,546
1867 11,004,766 12,724,427
If the chief end of tariff legislation be to lessen both the export and import trade, that end the present Government have certainly accomplished.

A singular case of fish-poisoning is related by a correspondent of the Argus. The other day he purchased a fish of the Burray cod species, weighing about 16ths, and sent the half of it to a neighbour. The tish was perfectly sound and fresh, and the half which the purchaser retained for his own consumption was eaten by the family with no ill results whatever. Strange as it seems, however, those of his friend's family who ate of the fish (a day earlier) exhibited all the symptoms of fish-poisoning such as contining, quivering of the flesh, and a deep reduced the continuous consumption was eaten by the family with no ill results whatever. Strange as it seems, however, those of his friend's family who ate of the fish (a day earlier) exhibited all the symptoms of fish-poisoning such as contining, quivering of the flesh, and a deep reduced to the continuous co

A case of remarkable endurance against hunger and exposure to the weather by a very aged man, is thus related in the Baltarat Star:—A Lal Lal correspondent reports that on Wednesday last an old resident named Michael Phylan, aged ninety-five years, wandered away from his home at Lal Lal, and lest himself in the Mount Doran ranges. A great number of the neighbours, besides his own relatives, proceeded in search, but he was not found until Friday night, when he was discovered by his son-in-law, Mr. Robert Anderson, in a barn belonging to Mr. Grant, farmer, within three miles of Mercelith. He had been three days and two nights in the ranges, and it is therefore no wonder that he was nearly dead when discovered, or that there is now very little hope of his recovery."

A case of mysterious death is reported in the Baltarat Star, of the 19th instant:—On the evening of Monday, 17th February, a woman named Margaret Shaw, wife of Joseph Shaw, a miner residing at Watson's-hill, beyond Schustopol, not her death under very mysterious and somewhat suspicious circumstances. Indeed, the runneur prevailed in Ballarat on Tuesday that she had been nurdered, but having made the requisite inquiries, we find that the statement, if not allogedher unfounded, was at least premature. The following are the particulars of the transaction:

—Joseph Shaw, husband of deceased, resides in a small hin at Watson's-hill, and works at one of the claims in the neighbourhood. His wife was a woman of about forty-five years of age respectively. His mate, will an Boyce, lived with him in the hut. On Monday morning Shaw and his mate went to work as usual, and roturned about 50 clock to their breakfiest, after which they adjourned to the Prince Alfred Hotel, kept by a man named Lalor, where they remained during the day drinking. In the afternoon, Mrs. Shaw (the deceased) went to the lower against Slat. Monday metring Shaw and his mate went to work as usual, and returned about 9 clock to their breakfast, after which they adjourned to the Prince Alfred Hotel, kept by a man named Lalor, where they remained during the day drinking. In the afternoon, Mrs. Shaw (the deceased) went to the house of a woman named Slattery, who resides in the locality, and remained there some time, being apparently in the best of health and spirits. About 5 clock Mrs. Shaw sent a little girl, the daughter of Mrs. Slattery, to the Prince Alfred Hotel for a jug of beer, telling her at the same time not to mention for whom it was intended, as her husband was there drinking, and would not allow her to get the beer if he knew it was for his wife. The little girl went as directed, and on being asked by Shaw for whom sho wanted it, denied at first it was for Mrs. Shaw. Ullimately, upon being pressed, she admitted who sent her for the beer, whereupon Shaw followed her to Mrs. Slattery's house. It does not appear that any quarrel ensued beyond Shaw telling his wife not to drink the beer. She, however, poured out two tumblers full, which she drank offering her husband some in a cup. He refused to drink any, and threw the contents of the cup into the street. She thick and she was going to Sobastopol to visit her daughter, who was married and resided there. He objected to her determination he took up one of his children—the beywhe accompanied his mother, and said she should not at least take the lad with her. He her left he house, followed by his wife. They continued conversing for a short time near the house, and steve a lapse of some minutes. Mrs. Slattery was ularmed by hearing a loud scream. She rushed to the door, and saw Mrs. Skaw lying on the ground, her husband stooping over her, and they always her on the soft found as weak Mrs. Skaw lying on the stooping his wife late the house. She did so, and on Laying her on the soft found as weak are set of the woman's death has not yet, however, been accertained. Mr. Price Jones, who examined the bo the amount of £175,000 was issued. We have Melbourne papers to the 20th inwhich for the bear the heer if in knew it was for
which for the bear when also wanted and in being
saked by Shaw for whom also wanted the bear whereapon
shaw followed her to Mrs. Shatter's house. It
does not appear that any quarrel ensued beyond
shaw telling his wife not to drink the beer. Sha, howsimply the wanted in the contents of the cup into the street.

The bear hashed seen in a cup. If or for edit drain, offering her husband seen in a cup. If or for edit drain, offering her husband seen in a cup. To refused the street.

The bear hashed was going to Sobsstopol to visit her deaghtor,
who was married and resided there. He objected to her
doing so, as it was too late, and upon her persisting in her
determination he took up one of his children—the buylowed by his wife. They continued conversing for a short
time near the house, and after a lapse of some minutes. Mrs.
Slattery was alarmed by hearing a loud ecream.

Slatter was alarmed by hearing a loud ecream.

Slattery was alarmed by hearing a loud ecream.

Slattery was alarmed by hearing a loud ecream.

Slatter was alarmed by hearing a loud ecream.

Slatter was alarmed by hear

Wednesday night, everything was safe; but on the storeman going to feed the horse early on Thursday morning to found that the staples securing the door had been wrenched oft, and on examining the interior; it was discovered that a chest of tea, valued at £11, and a bag of flour, had been removed. The thieves appear to have been content with these—perhaps they were just as much as they could carry. Information was at once given to the police, but up to the present time no clue has been found that is likely to lead to the conviction of the perpetuators of the robbery.\*

The following particulars respecting his trip to the Enoggera Gold-floids have been furnished to the Courier by Mr. A. C. Gregory, the Acting Gold Commissioner. He storted on Monday morning, and found the ground described by the prespectors, Anderson and Milos, to be situated about five miles beyond the dam of the waterworks, at Enoggera Creek. The road leading to it was very steep and impracticable, and not at all fitted for drays, though it would do very well for horsenion. The gold was found in the bed of one of the tributaries to Enoggera Creek, which ran through a rocky ravine, with very dense scrub on both sides. There were indications of the creek having been previously prospected along the whole channel, most probably by Parial's party, hast year, when a little fine gold was obtained from the bed of the creek. Mr. Gregory marked out the prospectors' claim, which was situated about a quarter of a mile higher up than Pariah's hut, near which his old cradie is still lying. The prospectors stated that they obtained the gold by working a little into the banks of the creek – no very small extent however. They said they were afraid to proceed to any extensive operations until they had secured a partion of the ground to themselves. Notting has yet been done that would justify the opinion that a really extensive gold-field has been discovered. The men have merely found enough gold to induce them to make preparations for a good start; and now they h

#### SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT SINGAPORE. (From the Free Press, January 9.)

SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT SINGAPORE.

(From the Free Press, January 9.)

A most shocking tragedy has occurred on board the Navarino, a British barque which left our anchorage about 6 o'clock in the morning for Hongkong. We give the particulars as nearly as we can gather them, but of course do not pledge ourselves to the correctness of more than the primary facts. 'It seems that the nate took the vessel out, and that both he and the second mate were drunk at breakfast time, and the captain asleep in his cabin; that at about half-past 11 o'clock, the second mate being in charge of the deck, ordered eight bells to be struck, and then went below, woke the captain up, and asked him to have something to eat, and then went into the first mate's cabin and turned him up. They both then cause into the cabin, and in course of conversation with the captain to take the vessel out because of it. The mate fetched the pilot- an advantage of it. The mate fetched the pilot ended having said so. At this the captain laughed, but afterwards accused the second mate of being drunk, which he denied, and some words ensued, and the captain ordered the latter to leave the cabin. The second mate squared up to the captain of the captain of the captain of the cabin and would strike him, or words to that the beased the strongth he once had he would have thrown both of them (the mates) out of the cabin, and peremptorily ordered the second mate to leave the cabin or he would stab him, and the carpenter, who was also precent, says that he suited the action to the word, and drawing a bayenet from the rack of arms at the side of the cabin, attruck the second mate in the other of the cabin, attruck the second mate in the thorat with it. The carpenter helped the wounded man up the companion, leaving the captain and first mate together, and within a very short time after was followed upon deck by the latter, who leant over the companion the rack of arms at the side of the cabin, attruck the second mate in the forchatch having his shirt up over his Joins s

day was as follows:—

Brandy
Gin
Whinky
... ... £94 0 1
... 11. 4 8
... 4 10 11
... 190 0 8
... 73 0 0
... 20 15
... 16 16 17
... 17 17
... 18 17
... 18 17
... 18 18 0
... 11 7 8
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... 18 15 0
... uned spirits
Wine ...
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...
Tobacco and enuff
Tea ...
offce and chicory
'gar, unrefined ...
'ago...
'tago... Tobacco and snuff
Ten
Coffee and chicory
Sugar, unrefined
Rico
Pilotage
Dues
...
Ad valorem Total ... ...

During the month of January there was received by escort at the Sydney Mint—From the Western district, 12,818 oz. gold; from the Southern, 7167 oz.; and from the Northern, the Southern, 7167 oz.; and from the Northern, 2165 oz., making a total of 22,150 oz., against 13,329 oz. received during the corresponding month of 1867. The increase is owing to an improvement in the yield of the Southern and Western Gold-Fields, in the former amounting to nearly 270 per cent., and in the latter to about 50 per cent. This exhibits a slight decrease.

rease.

The following are the amounts of gold received from the Western, Southern, and Northern. Gold-Fields during the months of January, 1867, and 1868:-

Western 8.325 112,818 oz.

Southern 2.355 112,818 oz.

Southern 2.356 12,818 oz.

Southern 2.357 2.165

During the month, 42,457 oz. of go'd was.
received for coinage at the Mint, and coin tothe amount of £175,000 was issued.

We have Melbourne papers to the 20th instant, on which date the Argus reports as to

THE KING OF ABYSSINIA AND THE BISHOP

The annual report (1866 67) of Bishop Gobat's Fund for Missions in Abyssinia, Egypt, and Syria, and Chaldea has just been issued. It contains an address recently delivered by Bishop Gobat, in which the right rev. prelate thus speaks of King Theodore and the missionary work which is being carried on in his dominions:—In mentioning this new work I wish to commend it to your intercessory prayers. Much has recently been said respecting Abyssinia and the cruelty which our brethren (the missionaries) have endured in that country. Now, there is much in the conduct of the King which I cannot understand. The corre-spondence which I had with him for years showed that he was really a lover of the Word of God. I was assured that he never went to bed without having read the Bible, and that he frequently expressed his wish to have his people instructed, and his Church reformed. Since the death of his wife, whom he loved tenderly, and the death of his favourhe loved tenterly, an European, whom he raised to the highest station, and who was killed while endeavouring to save the King's life, he has in many respects been another man, and I am inclined to think that his mind is affected, and that he should rather be prayed for than cursed. Whatever may be his condition, he permits the Gospel to have free course in his land to this very day. In the days when he was so much better disposed—soon after his accession to the throne—he wrote to me, who had known him when he was a boy, asking me to send him tradespeople to teach his own people to work in wood, in iron, and stone. I people to work in wood, in iron, and stone. I said I was willing to do so, on condition that he would allow them to disseminate the Word of God all over the country, and instruct his people therein. He replied that such was his chief desire, and I then wrote to a well-known institution for six trades-people, who had been trained as Scripture readers or catechiefs. trained as Scripture readers or catechists; and at the same time to the British and Foreign Bible Society, asking for 2000 copies of the Word of God, either of the Old or the New Testament. In both these applications I succeeded. These six trades-men went to Abyssinia in 1855, and about 6000 copies of the Word of Ged have been since disseminated, which are read not only in families, but in many places the priests have begun to read the Bible in the vulgar tongue when the people meet together. It forms a great part of the service. Mr. agents are still permitted to visit and preach in many of the neighbouring churches on Sun-days and on saints' days. It was the firm decision of the King from the beginning not to suffer another Church to be erected in the suffer another Church to be erected in the country, but he intimated that he would not interfere with the members of the Church so far as their faith was concerned. They may or they may not keep up their services. They may meet together to read the Word of God and to pray, and in some places they may even make use of the Liturgy, of which they have a few copies. In the place where they have been labouring for their King and instructing about one hundred. the; King and instructing about one hundred natives in their several trades, they have Biole and prayer readings every evening. They are instructing the adults in reading and writing, and have about the same number of children under their care. Many of those who have been instructed are allowed to go to the villages, where they read the Word of God to the people without receiving any remuneration. Notwith-standing the black cloud which rests upon that part of our mission, and the great troubles which are experienced by our friends, the work of the Lord is still going on in that land; a few weeks ago I received a letter from Mr. Flad, whom I had sent to Abyssinia, stating that he had never entertained so great a hope of the spread of the Gospel in that country as at

ENCOUNTER WITH TWO HYÆNAS AT MANDERS' MENAGERIE,

present time.

(From the Sun.)
MANDERS' Grand National Star Menagerie has within the last two years been the arena of several sensational affairs, none of which, however, can be compared with the circumstance now under notice for the almost tragic incidents connected with it. It is generally supposed that hyænas are untamcable. Mr. Manders, while on the Continent some twelve or fourteen months ago, purchased a fine pair of striped hyenas, which he placed in his menagerie under the care of a keeper named Stephen Lawrence. appears that Lawrence on one occasion was feeding these animals, when one of them got a piece of bone fast in its throat. A number of expedients were tried from the exterior of the den to dislodge the bone from the hyæna's mouth, but as the animal retreated to the extreme end of its cage it was found impossible to accomplish the desired object. Thinking, no doubt, that Mr. Manders would feel much annoyed at the loss of a valuable animal under such circumstances, Lawrence opened the door of the den and stepped in. Seizing the hyæna by the nape of the neck with one hand, the keeper courageously drew out the bone from animal's throat with his other hand, and, neither of the hymnas appeared to consider this invasion of their den as importment, Lawrence has ever since been in the habit of frequently entering the cage, and has even trained both the hymnas to go through a variety of performances. While the menagerie was at Coggleshall, Essex, a few days ago, Lawrence, as usual, entered the den, and, in the presence of a very large number of (spectators, exhibited the hyænas. After putting them through their accustomed exercises, Lawrence was about to accustomed exercises, Lawrence was about to leave the cage, and turned his back upon the hyænas in order to unfasten the spring of the door. While occupied in doing this, one of the animals seized Lawrence by the calf of his left leg, the other hyena attempted to get hold of his thigh. Lawrence had only a small cane in his hand at the time, but one of the spectators quickly handed to the keeper a thick stick heavily loaded with lead at one end. With this weapon Lawrence bela-boured the animals, which, however, still held fast-the second hyæna in the meantime having seized the keeper's right leg. As may well be imagined, the circumstance caused a panic amongst the spectators, who began to rush out of the menagerie. Mr. Manders, who was taking money at the doors, seeing the visitors retreating in great alarm, was soon in pos-session of the facts of the case, and he at once proceeded to Lawrence's assistance. By the time Mr. Manders had pushed his way through the excited crowd, the hymns had got the keeper down on the floor of the den, and had begun to worry the poor fellow, who was now bleeding profusely from both legs, but luckily was unhurt in both arms and hands. Mr. Manders shouted to Lawrence to use his stick freely, and to "keep up his heart," for assistance was at hand. A tent pole was procured, at the end of which a butcher's knife was securely lashed, and this formidable instrument was inserted under the "locking bars" of the den by Mr. Manders. Watching his opportunity,

that gentleman thrust the knife into the hindquarters of one of the hyneas which released its hold of Lawrence and rushed to one corner of the den, velling hideously. Great caution had to be used, as in consequence of the critical position of Lawrence it was feared he might be wounded with the knife. At length Mr. Manders succeeded in planting the blade of the weapon in the shoulder of the hyena, which still had hold of the keeper, and that animal quickly fellowed its companion into the corner of the den, their united yells being something terrific. The door of the cage was then opened, and Lawrence was quickly pulled out, Mr. Manders keeping the hycenas at bay with the knife during the operation. The keeper's wounds were found to be not of such a serious nature as were anticipated, and he is now progressing very favourably. gressing very favourably.

NEW VIEWS ON MUSCULAR PHYSIOLOGY.

(From the British Medical Journal.) So it is, however, that we have to record another scrious blow at the orthodox theory of muscular physiology, dealt by the hand of Dr. L. Hermann, a talented Privat Docent at the University of Berlin, and the author of a most valuable and original "Outlines of Physiology," which we cannot too highly recommend to our young physiologists. Since the experiments of George Liebig, no one has doubted that muscles "respire;" that is, that they consume oxygen, and produce carbonic acid. Every one who has repeated Liebig's experiments has come to the same result, viz., that muscles hung up in an atmosphere containing oxygen replace some of that oxygen by carbonic acid. And what is thus certainly true for muscles removed from thus certainly true for muscles removed from the body seemed also true for muscles still in their proper position in the living frame, and still traversed by a vivifying blood-current; for the remarkable researches of Ludwig and Sczelkow clearly proved that the blood of the body not only loses oxygen and gains carbonic acid in passing through a muscle gains carbonic acid in passing through a muscle, but also both loses more and gains more when the muscle is at work than when it is at rest. For these, and for other more general and theoretical reasons, it has hitherto been almost the first answer in our physiological catechism, that muscular force is due to oxidation, if not of the proteid muscular substance itself, at least of some other either temporary or permanent constituents of the muscle. It is just this fundamental maxim which Dr. Hermann has been led to doubt. Without going too much into detail, we can

sufficiently indicate his line of argument by saying that, while admitting the correctness of previous experiments, and reasserting that muscles out of the body consume oxygen and de produce carbonic acid, he finds that there is no necessary connection between the amount of oxygen consumed and the amount of carbonic acid produced, and particularly that the latter may, by various circumstances, be increased without the former being augmented. In other words, he is led to believe that at least the major part of the carbonic acid which is given off by the so-called respiring muscle does not arise from the direct union of the oxygen which disappears with any carbon-holding constituent of the muscle, but that there is a double process with two independent limbs, one an absorption of oxygen, the other a production of carbonic acid. Further researches have convinced him that this production of carbonic acid, though going on continuously even while the muscle is at rest, is vastly augmented during contraction; while, on the other hand, the consumption of oxygen is not necessarily increased luring muscular activity, or, if affected at all, is affected in an indirect manner only. Indeed he goes so far as to say that the disappearance of oxygen, which is observed when muscles separated from the body are exposed to the in-fluence of atmospheric air, is chiefly due to an oxidation of the exposed surface of the muscle— —an oxidation which is really a process of decomposition, of initial putrefaction, and which, though it gives rise to some amount of carbonic acid, is an affair altogether distinct from those deeper vital (sil venia verbo) changes which give rise to the more important portion of the same gas. In fact, he finds reason to think that, while undoubtedly, in the living body, living muscle takes up oxygen from the circulating blood, and in some way or other makes use of it, the oxidative processes of makes use of h, the oxidative processes of bloodless dying muscles separated from the body are only misleading. It is the production of carbonic acid, and that only, which is the essen-tial chemical change accompanying muscular contraction; and the idea, of course, at once suggests itself to the mind, that this carbonic acid, since it is not due to the direct oxidation of any carbon-holding substance in the muscle, arises from the splitting up of some complex

body of which it was previously a factor. It is not denied that muscle needs and consumes oxygen. Among the countless changes through which the muscular molecules swiftly pass during muscular life many, at least, must be changes which are essentially processes of oxidation. But what Hermann denies, or at least doubts, is, that the act itself of muscular contraction, the particular final changes of muscular substance which give rise immediately to muscular force, is an oxidation. For him it is a mere cleavage, a mere falling to pieces, of some unstable highly complex material. That such processes of splitting up are capable of giving rise to force, is well known to chemists.

We hardly need to remind our readers of the emarkable fact, now well established, that muscular contraction is accompanied by the appearance of a greater or less amount of acid reaction in the muscular substance. It is pretty certain that this acid reaction is due to th generation of a variety of lactic acid; and the experiments of Ranke and Heidenbain have shown that the quantity of acid produced is commensurate with the force and energy of the contraction. It lay close at hand to connect together the two acids, the carbonic and the ogether the two actus, the constituting up of actic, as both arising from the splitting up of the same substance of whose complex body he same substance they previously both formed part. And thi idea was borne out still further by the phenomena of rigor mortis. In rigor mortis we have an excessive generation of lactic acid, accompanied by the coagulation of the muscular substance—that is to say, by the formation of a muscle-clot. Hermann finds that there is a parallel formation of carbonic acid. Nay more: he finds true for carbonic acid the remarkable fact which Ranke has established in reference to lactic acid Given a muscle removed from the body, with an accumulated capital of ready manufactured muscular substance, the amount of carbonic acid and of lactic acid to which the muscle gives rise is the same, whether the muscle is at once thrown into a state of rigor mortis, or left at rest and allowed to die gradually, or hurried o its end by more or less violent contraction In Hermann's view, the muscle, as it is snatched away from the ædifying influences of the blood, possesses as capital a certain amount of a certain (as yet unknown) complex substance, which contains in its womb both lactic acid and carbonic acid, and probably myosin (or muscle-clot). These it may be made to bring forth slowly and quietly, or suddenly and violently, or by fits and starts. According to circumstances, we call the birth a contraction, or a rigor mortis, or simply life; but, whatever be the manner in which they issue forth the amount of circumstances. issue forth, the amount of other acid that can be got from the capital is always the same. Muscular life is a long-drawn contraction, so fine as to be imperceptible; and though the old idea of rigor mortis being a contraction is undoubtedly erroneous, it may be that contraction is a half-begun, an inchoate rigidity—a rigidity from which the muscle immediately recovers itself by restitutive processes, which re-dissolve the muscle-clot almost before it has been formed-restitutive processes with which most probably oxygen has a great deal to do.

GIRLS AND WIVES.

(From the Spectator.) THERE is, no doubt, in all our great cities, and in London more particularly, a class of girls such as Fraser denounces, women whose main idea is show; who neither marry for love nor liking, but mainly for an establishment; who are wretched if they have not maids of their own, and are more extravagant after marriage then before; who have all accomplishments and no knowledge; whose god is not even the world, but something indefinitely lower, lo Monde. Their grows up in them a hardness of heart, an active selfishness in the pursuit of luxury and amusement, which is infinite worse for their husbands than the "fastness of which they are often unjustly accused. With of which they are often unjustly accused. With such women men have but one chance of happiness in married life. They may win their hearts, a possibility which the essayist forgets; but which, if realised, makes them good and amiable, though very tedious and dull wives. But the chances of this are so remote, that of all such girls men with moderate incomes or incomes of any size are, as we heartily agree with the essayist, much better free. What we con-tend is that they are a limited class, not a half per cent. of the whole; that the great majority marriageable women in England out of cer tain circles are free of the taint, are neither fast, nor greedy, nor unreasonable; that there are nor greedy, nor unreasonable; that there are scores of thousands of girls now in England unmarried and unlikely to marry, of the precise kind essayists profess to desire—girls ladylike, well informed, willing to accept almost any pecuniary position not involving the entire extinction of refinement, and ready to worship their husbands to their hearts' content. What binds a professional man to look after Praser's "jade," when the parsonages throughout England are open to him, when county towns and country neighbourhoods are swarming with un-married women as nice, and modest, and moderate as ever they were, with more information no doubt, and sometimes with more external pretension, but with their real characters as ound as ever? As to extravagance, the charge, even as against the "hard class, is over stretched. They are brought up to know nothing of money; their fathers never give them the slightest hint of their affairs, their husbands never talk business, and of course their demands for money become mere experimental efforts to understand through induction, by the higgling of the market, how much they may spend. Women are not extravagant by instinct, but rather mean, having microscopic eyes. Let a man tell any woman alive in close relation to him that he has so much, and wants to save out of that, and then much, and wants to save out of that, and then be as just as he can about dress, and it will not be her fault if he does not save, but his. As to the country girls, so far from being liable to the charge of extravagant wants, the very satirists who bring it allege that they run after all curates—that is, they deliberately try to secure he most moderate establishments kept by gentlemen in England. That is the effect, co the satirist, of superstition. Is it? Or is it rather the effect of a feeling that the curate is usually the most refined man of his set, the best educated, the one with most intellectual interests. It is not the silly women who marry clergymen mostly, nor are parsons' wives by any means the class least qualified to hold their own in society. Any man of equal culture would have an equal, or, at all events, nearly equal chance, if he tried, instead of fancying that his choice ought to be limited to the girls he meets in London assemblies, and who may be, for aught he can be certain, just those whom Fraser's essayist has skotched. Why should it be so limited? Because, the essayist will contend, he must have a wife belonging to his own class, habituated to his own ways, interested in his interests, ready to live his own life. All true, and thoroughly sound descent in marriage being, eight times out of ten, a mistake; but how does all that matter to the question? Class is of no county. The women he scourges so severely have no monopoly of manner, or ease, or knowledge of the world, and are as a rule the most ignorant of created beings, In every country the "fine ladies" are ignorant, for they dy only people, not things—society, not life these pseudo fine ladies never even know truths about people, are not merely unapt in conversation, but incapable of it whenever it strays beyond chit-chat. Their single special faculty beyond children and a defence; but still not the strongest which can be used, not half so strong, for example, as either beauty or humour. We for example, as either beauty or humour. admit the wretched education even of the mass. an education apparently specially devised as a barrier to knowledge; but still it is improving, and they are infinitely better educated than they were a century ago, when men of good position believed music to be the only proper accomplish-ment for their daughters, cookery, a female science, and reading a taste betraying a slightly depraved mind. Thousands, scores of thousands, of Englishwomen are and will remain unmarried who are as well informed, though in a different way, as men of their own class; who read as much, study as much, and can bear their part in any conversation, on the whole, rather better.

The truth is, we believe, that while marriage is as frequent as ever it was, the growth of taste for luxury concurring with a sudden development of opportunities for gratifying it without setting up house, have pushed back the usual age, particularly in the upper and middle classes. Census tables do not show this fully, because the habit has not reached the lower classes, who marry, as they always have done, because they are twenty-one, and who outnumber the income-taxpayers by some twenty to one; but it is a fact, never-theless. Professional men marry as before, but instead of marrying at twenty-five, put it off to thirty-six or forty, and then choose women at east ten years younger than themselves. This is a serious evil, no doubt, though not so serious it is to be removed by taking a particular and limited class as the pattern of the whole sex, and showing that the women who belong to it will be nuisances as wives. Very likely they will, though something might be said for them, too; but supposing they will, what has that to do with the matter, when they are not one per cent. of the eligible and the ready?

RAILWAY | TIME TABLES. GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, DOWN TRAINS. 1 2 3 4 ETATIONS. Newtown
Petereham
Arbifield
Burwood
Homobuch
Haelen Creek
Parramatta Jun
Arrival
Ditto
Dep Parramatta 14 7.30 Blacktown 21 7.58 Rooty Hill 255 8 14 South Creek 29 8.30 Penrith 34 8.50 Weatherboard 611 0.45 Blackheath 72 9.49 11. 0 2.45 

Richmond ... Mulgrave..... Parramatta Jun. SUBURBAN SYDNEY TO HOMEBUSH AND

ydney ..... HOMEBUSH TO SYDNEY AND ATIONS. | \$\frac{3}{2} \frac{5}{8} \frac{1}{8} \frac{2}{8} \frac{3}{8} \frac{4}{8} \frac{3}{8} \frac{4}{8} \frac{3}{8} \frac{4}{8} \frac{4}{8} \frac{1}{8} \frac{3}{8} \frac{4}{8} \frac{4}{8} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1 STATIONS.

N.B.—On Saturdays cheap Fares at one penny per mile will be issued from Sydney to all stations, minimum rate la, by the Down train leaving Sydney at 1.30 p.m., available for return by the troin arriving in Sydney at 8.15 p.m.

No. 6 Down train will proceed to Hemebush on Saturdays.

days.
Trains will stop at Douglas Park, if required, ten minutes
after leaving Menangle, and twenty minutes after leaving
Picton.

GREAT NORTHERN DOWN TRAINS,-NEWCASTLE STATION. STATIONS.

If Trains leave—

Nowcastle.

Honeysuckle Point...

Waratah

Paybare Passengers. |Goods.| Sunday 

MORPETH PASSENGER TRAINS.

Trains leave— am. am. pm. pm. pm. pm. pm. pm. Morpeth ... S 0/8 35/12 20/12 50/2 10/4 5/4 30 East Mattland ... 8 10/8 46/12 80 1 0/2 20/4 16/4 40 West Mattland ... 8 25/6 ... 12 47/2 40/4 30 West Mattland ... 8 35/6 ... 12 47/2 40/4 430 Kast Mattland ... 8 15/8 50/12 35/6 1... 5 25/6 4 18/4 45/6 Morpeth ... Arr. 8 25/9 0/12 46/1 15/3 0/4 25/4 55 Platforms at which passengers will be taken up and Woodford, and Hexham. Trains will

EMERSON AND CARLYLE.-They edited each other' works in their respective countries, and they have been in some respects justly affiliated, but the contrasts between them are both striking and in-

works in their respective countries, and they have been in some respects justly affiliated, but the contrasts between them are both striking and instructive. They have in common a revolutionary spirit, a marked originality, an uncompromising aversion to decorous illusions, an excessive disdain of traditional methods of thought and stereotyped modes of expression; but in Carlyle this is tempered by a greater respect for persons and a veneration for his own ideal of the pust, in which he holds out models for our imitation. Emerson sees in its great men and events only finger-posts for the future, and is perpetually warning his readers to stay at home lest they should travel away from themselves, The one, always a careful though sometimes a perverse historian, loves detail and hates abstractions; he delights to dilate on the minuties of biography, and waxes eloquent even upon dates. The other, a brilliant though not always a profound generaliser, tells us that we must "leave a too close and lingering adherence to facts, and study the sentiment as it appeared in hope and not in history." "Everything," he writes, "is besutiful, seen from the point of the intellect, or as truth. But all is sour if seen as experience. Details are melancholy; the plan is seemly and noble. In the actual world, the painful kingdom of time and place, dwell care, and canker, and fear. With thought, with the ideal, is immortal hilarity, the rose of joy. Round it all the Muses sing. But grief clings to names and persons, and the partial interests of to day and yesterday." Neither of those writers has the "dry light;" both exaggerate, but in different directions. The one dwells on the dark side of things, he is like a man bearing a heavy burden, and his heart seems at times to grow sick with reactionary doubts till the starry brumment itself is a sad sight in his eyes. The other is blown upon by the fresh precess of the New Werld, his vision ranges freely over her clear horizons, and he leaps up elastic under her light atmosphere, exclaiming,

SUPERSTITION IN WARWICKSHIRE.—An extraordinary instance of superstition in Warwickshire came out in a case at the Warwick assizes. John Davis, malister, formerly residing at Stratford-upon-Avon, was charged with having feloniously wounded one Jane Ward with intent to do her grievous bodily

AND RICHMOND LINES. 9 10 11 12 18 14 16 .. 7.10 .. 10.48 12.20 2. 0 9 39 6.30 7.11 .. 10.55 12.30 2. 3 9.41 5.41 .. 11. 0 12.40 2.13 9.46 6.46 .. 11.17 .. 11 42 .. 12.16 .. 12.36

-WEEK-DAYS. LINES. INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

INTERMEDIATE STATIONS,

Troins passing Haslem Creek will stop by signal only.
Trains to and from Sutton Forest will stop at Rush'
Platform, Nattal, to set down and pick up passengers.

Trains to and from Weatherboard will stop to set down and pick up passengers, if required, at platforms to be erected at Emu Plains, Wascoc's, Springwood, Buse's, Blue

RAILWAY

UP TRAINS .- SINGLETON STATION Passengere, |Goods | Sunday STATIONS.
Trains leave—
Singleion ......
Branxton ..... | Stations | Stations

| Trains leave- | Goods | Sunday Trains | sm. [pm. pm. ] pm. [pm. [pm. ] pm. [pm. ] pm. [pm. ] pm. [pm. ] pm. [pm. [pm. ] pm. [pm. ]

set down if required:—Falkner's, stop at Wollombi Road by signal only

harm. It appeared that the prisoner, with his family, up to the time of his arrest, had resided in Sheep-street, Stratford-upon-Avon, and they had laboured under an impression that the prosecutrix, who occupied an adjoining house, had betwitched them. In spite of the efforts of friends to the contrary they occupied an adjoining house, had betwitched them. In spite of the efforts of friends to the contrary they persisted in the delusion, and frequently narrated, with singular circumstantiality, visits which had been paid them in the night-time by spirits. Some of these, they stated, entered the dwelling by descending the chimney, and when they landed in the room they went through a variety of capers, such as seizing the furniture and pitching it about the apartment, pulling the clothes off the bed, and even tossing the inmates up into the air. One young girl, who was an invalid, and was obliged to recline upon the soft, solemnly declared that a man and woman came down the chimney on one occasion, both being headless, and taking her by the body cast her violently upon the ground, and then tossed her up into the air, and performed similar feats with the sofs. The statement created so great a stir in the town that the police were called in to investigate the matter, and although they pointed to the accumulated dust around the feet of the sofs in proof that no such thing could have happened, the prisoner and his family declared their tim belief that witches had been there, and and the oliventum the soft of the sofs in proof that her here and the only way to break the spell was to draw blood from the the sofa in proof that no such thing could have happened, the prisoner and his family declared their irm belief that witches had been there, and the only way to break the spell was to draw blood from the body of the prosecutrix, who was suspected of having bewitched them. A day or two afterwards the prisoner rushed into the house occupied by Jane Ward, the complainant, and inflicted a wound half-an-inch in width and two and a half inches deep. When he saw the blood flowing down her face, he exclaimed, "There, you old witch, I can do anything with you now." At the station he said, in answer to the charge, "Serve her right; she can do no more for me now, I have drawn her first blood." He was found guilty, and evidence was adduced showing him to be a respectable, industrious, and sober man. The learned Judge said it was most deplorable to see such a man found guilty of the commission of so serious an affence. Had it not been for the excellent character he had received, he would certainly have been sentenced to penal servitude. As it was, he would receive a sentence of eighteen calendar months, with hard labour.—Bell's Messenger.

Age or Sherr-mow Detremmen.—The age of sheep. may be known by the front teeth. They are

hard labour.—Bell's Messenger.

Age or SHEEFT—HOW DEFIEMINED,—The age of sheep may be known by the front teeth. They are eight in number, and appear all of a size. In the second year the two middle ones fall out, and their place is supplied by two large ones. In the third year a small tooth on each side. In the fourth year the large teeth are six in number. In the fifth year the whole begin to get worn. In the seventh year the whole fall out or are broken. It is said that the teeth of ewes begin to decay at five or six; those of wethers at seven.—Courier.

General Post Office, Adelaide,

BRANCH MAIL SERVICE DETWEEN ADE.

Scaled TENDERS will be received at this Office, until MONDAY, 2nd March, at noon, for the conveyance of English Mails by steam packets, between Adelaide and Melbourne, for two years, commencing with the April honeward nail.

The Tenders to state the tennage and horse-power of the steamer proposed to be employed; and satisfactory surcties will be required that the steamer will be at the disposal of the Government, and rendy to start at the time appointed.

The steamer to leave Adelaide with the mails for England seventy-two hours before the ocean steamer is advertised to leave Hobson's Bay.

The steamer to be in readiness in Melbourne to reseive the English Mails on arrival, and to proceed to sea two hours after they are put on board.

The steamer if required, must call at the Glenelg Jetty, both cutwards and inwards; and for the mails inwards, must want their arrival at Melbourne.

The centract will cubrace the conveyance of all mails put on board, whether English, Colomial, or Foreign.

The vessels and fittings, as to boats, to be subject to the approval of the Postimuster-General; not the arrival include a sufficient number to mun a boat effective for the regular of convey any officers of the Pact Office free of charge.

Accommodation must be afforded for sorting and making up mails on board; and the vessel must heave-to, if required, for the adjust of the place in which the mails are deposited, unless authorisely by the Mail Agout.

While employed in conveying the mails the vessel must healed and the capacity of the Postmater-General; and ho person must be affored as such as engaged in any service (such as towning vessels, &c.) which would retard her passage; and in the case of the inward mails, they must be landed before any person (except heaved to be a few parts of the subject to the approval of the Standard of the subject to the opportunity of these stipulations be violated, the contractor shall fail to put the mails on board in ecocyptic

J. W. LEWIS, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Adelaide,
January 15th, 1868.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office,
until MONDAY, 2nd Murch, at noon, for the conveyance, by steam packet, of the English Mulls between
Adelaide and King George's Sound, for the period of two
years, commencing with the April homeward nail.

The tenders to state the tonnage and horse-power of tho
steamer or steamers proposed to be employed; and satisfactory surreties will be required that such steamer or
steamers will be at the disposal of the Gevernment, and
ready to start on the appointed days every fourth week.

Tenders are to state the sum required if the service is so
arranged that one steamer only is sufficient, as at present,
for both entiward and inward untils, and also the amount
should the time-rable necessitate the simullancous employment of two steamers.

for both cutward and inward units, and also the amount should the time-table necessitate the simultaneous employment of two steamers.

The steamers, if required, must call at the Glorely Jetty both cutwards and inwards, and for the units inwards must (should one steamer only be comployed each trip) wait their arrival at King George's Sound, if necessary, for fourteen clays; but if two steamers are requisite, then the one for the conveyance of the inward mails from the Sound must wait till they arrive in the inward in the state of the conveyance of all mails in the contract will embrace the conveyance of all mails in the board, whether English, Colonial, or Foreign. The vessels and littings, as to beats, to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General; and the crews must include a sufficient sumber to man a beat efficiently for transhipping the mails, if necessary.

The vessels will be required to convey any officers of the Post Office free of charge.

Accommodation wust be afforded for sorting and making up mails on board; and the vessel must heave to if required to the officers engaged in so doing to land, per mail boat, outside the Lightship.

The space albited for the mails, as also the accommodation for certing, &c., must be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General; and no person must be allowed access to the place in which the mails are deposited unless authorized by the Mail Agent.

While employed in conveying the padis, the vessel must help to expend the place in which the land is and to the place in which the mails are deposited unless authorized by the Mail Agent.

rised by the Mail Agent.

While employed in onveying the mails, the vessel must not be engaged in any service (such as towing vessels, &c.) which would retard her passage; and in the case of the inward mails, they must be landed before any person (except the pilot), can be allowed to beard or leave the vessel. Should any of these stipulations be violated, the contractor shall forfeit a sum of ten pounds for each offence, when aum to be deducted from the following instalment due to the contractor.

to be deducted from the following instantion use to use contractor.

The contractor will be required to take all risk of delay through the non-arrival of the ocean steamer, as no claim will be allowed for denturage.

In the event of two steamers being necessary, if from stress of weather or any other cause, the one conveying the outward mails should fail to arrive at King George's sound in these for them to be put on board the cocan steamer the whole of the subsidy apportioned for that trip shall be forfeited; provided always that the South Australian

the whole of the subsidy apportioned for that trip shall be forfeited; provided always that the South Australian mails shall have been placed on board the branch steamer within thirty hours of the occur packet's departure from Hobsen's Bay.

Should only one steamer be employed, then the passage from Port Adelaide to King George's Sound, or from King George's Sound to Port Adelaide; must be performed within 130 hours, or the subsidy for that trip will be forfeited if the extra length of passage shall cause the delay of the outward mail, or allow the Victorian inward mail to arrive in Hobsen's Bay before the arrival of the South Australian at Glenelg or Port Adelaide.

The Government reserve the power to forminate the contract at any time during the two years, if the service should not be performed satisfactorily, or if the Government should decide on discontinuing the same, upon giving three months notice of their intention; or in the ovent of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer discontinuing to call at King George's Sound, the Government to have the right of terminating this contract inmediately.

The cancent of contract will be paid in mentily instalments, in accordance with the Treasury regulations.

The contractor and two sureties (whose signatures must be attached to the tender) will be required to enter into a bend, in double the amount of the tender, for the due pirformance of the contract.

The contractor will also be required to execute an agree-

formance of the contract.

The contractor will also be required to execute an agreement for the due performance of the centract.

Tenders to be addressed to the Pesimaster-General, and marked on the left-hand cornor "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails between Adelaide and King George's Sound."

Sound."
The Government do not bind thomselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. W. LEWIS, Postmaster-General.

Marine Board, Port Adelaide,
South Australia, 4th February, 1868.
SEALED TENDERS will be received at this offer,
until 10 a.m. on MONDAY, the 11th of May, 1868,
from persons willing to contract for carrying out the deepening operations at the Inner Bar, at the approach to Port
Port Adelaide, South Australia.
Plans and specifications can be seen on application to the
Superinlendent of Pilots, Circular Quay.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

SEORGE E. DE MOLE, Secretary.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.

A new discovery! Secured by letters patent.

GUARANTEED FREE FROM ALL POISONOUS
QUALITIES, relieves pain miraculeusly, and a certain
cure for burns, chafing, sunburns, chapped hands and
lips, ulcers, exconiations, cula, poisonous wounds, tumours,
inward piles, insect bites, and all external sores.

For sore cycs, a splendid remedy, and acts as a beautiful
cenetic for clearing the complexion.

No families or establishments either in town or country
should be without it.

None is genuine unless stamped with the patentee's
stamp in blue ink across the label.

To be obtained of the principal chemists, genuine and
stamped, and service of the principal chemists, genuine and

amped, In Pote at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s., and 5s. 6d., at CHARLES HARPUR'S, Chemist and Druggist, 6l., King-street West, Sole Agent for Patentee,

nt tha

Il mails

n of the

rvice should Government giving three event of the ent to have nthly instalate an agree ster-General, ender for the Ling George's to accept the er-General.

lication to the sarily be ac-. Becretary. TMENT. OISONOUS as a beautiful WE or country the patentee's is, genuine and os. 6d., and Druggist,

DOUBLE-DEMY PRESS, only been in use for four mouths, for SALE cheap. A. CUBITT, Bridge-st.

O PRINTERS.—A Columbian Super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the HRRALD Office.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pino. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay PITCH PINE, 14 to 1 inch, T. and G., now landing ex Xulla. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

A LBION WHARF TIMBER YARD.—All sorts of Hardwood, Cedar, Pinc, Sashes, &c., at reduced rates. A Hardwood, Cedar, Pinc. Sashes, &c., at reduce areas.

A MERICAN BUGGHES, overy description, cheapest in Sydney, GIBSON'S Pitt-street, op. School of Arts.

H ORSES, Vehicles, and Harness for SALE or HIRE. GIBSON'S, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

H ORSES.—For SALE, at the Stables, Bligh-street—Buggy ditto
Dogent ditto

Dogen't ditto
Saddle and side-saddle ditto.

GOD GIG, first-class order, set of Gig HARNESS—
largain. 14, Waterloo-place, Chippendale. FOR SALE, splendid young Cochin China FOWLS.
Apply Mrs. C. Smith, Undercliff, Manly Beach.

TO BE SOLD at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Horses, buggies, spring-carts, drays, &c. N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale. Proceeds payable immediately after the sale. Broken and Unbroken Horses.

ARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. W. Gannon to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 20 clock, 20 head of strong useful broken and unbroken horses.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, Horses, harness, vehicles, Sec.
Turn-out no-top baggy, horse and harness.
Also,
600 fat sheep, per train from Natiat.

2 imported RAMS, direct progeny of the world-renowned ram, "Grimes."

At the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr; Barner, This DAY, at their Barner, This DAY, at 12 o'clock, 660 fat sheep, per train, from Nattai.

Turn-out No-top Buggy, with Horses and Harness.

PURT and CO. have received instructions to sell, at their Bazaur, at 12 o'clock, A turn-out no-top buggy, with break Pair of chesunt horses, both ride and drive, and are used to run together; also, a set of brass-mounted double harmess.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers, M. R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from George Rouse, Esq., to sell at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 24th February, at 11 o'clock, 150 head of very prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

ARRISON and JUNES have been in-at the Victoria Yurds, Potersham, THIS DAY, 24th February, at half-past 2 o'clock, 131 head prime fat cattle, in lots.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from Messrs. Borton and Cox to sell by auction, at Homobush Yards, THIS DAY, 24th instant, at Indi-past 9 celeck, 50 head of prime paddock-fed fat cattle, in lots.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from Mr. Thomas Argent to sell, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on TUESDAY next, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, at sheep, in lots. 1000 prime fat sheep, in lots. These sheep are represented superior to his last flock sold by us, which gave such general antisfaction.

M. PITT has received instructions from Samuel Clark, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, the 24th, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at I o'clock, 200 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

Broken and Unbroken Horses.

M. PITT has received instructions from Hector M'Phail, Esq., to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, the 25th instant, at his New Smithfield Yards, Annandale, at 2 o'clock,
14 really good well bred hacks and carriage horses, the produce of the celebrated horse "Homer."

At the Camperdown Sale Yards, on THURSDAY, the 27th February, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instruc-tions from Robert Strachan, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,

auction, as above,
25 horses, of very superior classes, comprising heavy and
light draught horses and cob readsters, nearly all
broken in.

ELLIS and CO. are instructed by Mr. G.
J. Kuhl to sill by auction, at the Caledonian
Wharf, foot of King-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY,
the 25th Fobruary,
76 bags maize
5 dozen millet brooms
12 baskets Peris lemonade
4 French 14-day striking clocks
50 dozen empty corn sacks
Copy press, office furniture
Mathematical instruments

Jewellery, ivery ware, and a lot of sundries.
Without reserve. Terms, cash. Unredeemed Pledges.

Clearance Sale.

ISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, opposite Victoria Theatre, Pittstreet, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the nuredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Dewhirst, pawnbroker, Parramatin-street, who is teliring from business, as advertised in Herald of 20th and 22nd instant.

MONDAY'S regular Sale, at the New Auction Mart, corner of Park-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. To Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others.

MEADOWCHOFT and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 c'clock, at cir Mart, as above, a duantity of useful and substantial household furniture, &c., consisting of hair sofus and cushions, leather couches, chifmieres, chests of drawers; loo, dining, and dressing tables; cane and other chairs, carpets and rugs, fenders and trons, stee; iron, tubular, and wood bedsteads, palliasse, mattress feather beds, pillows, and bolster; pier, chewn, and toliet ginsess; washstants and sets (double and single), pictures, clocks, ornaments, crockery, giasurand plated ware. Also a light spring-cart and hurness, ironmongary, nails, palisating, sheemakers' lasts, &c., Turnes eath. No seems, No seems and the set in the second sets, and the second sets, and the second seco Terms, cash. No reserve.

MONDAY'S regular Auction Sale. THIS DAY, at 11.

Large Tent and Poles complete, 30 feet x 30 feet. Household Furniture, Desks, Forms, China, Glass, Earth-enware, Ironmongery, and Sundries.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazar, Pitttreei, THIS DAY at 11 o'clock,
Sideboards, chiffonieres, beokeases, meat safes, loo,
dining, card, and occasional tables; books, hair and
cono seated chairs, couches, sofus, casy,
chairs, chimmey glasses, engravings, ornaments,
fenders and irons, wood and iron single and
double bedsteads, and bedding, washstands and sola,
toilet tables and glasses, chests of drawers, carpet,
matting and cilcloth, hearthrugs, office desk, counters, shop fittings, forms, kerosene lamps; china,
glass, and ourlhenware; cocking stoves, kitchen
safes, dressers, tables, and utensils, gas-fittings,
and sundries.

Also,

Large tent, 30 feet x 30 feet, with pole, &c., complete, regg-hatching machine.

Terms, cash.

CRISDALE and M'DONNOUGH will sell by nuction, at Ruoms, 242, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr.
James Brwin, pawnbroker, 116, Clarence-street, as advertised in S. M. HERALD.

CRISDALE and M'DONNOUGH have been instructed to sell by auction, on Roddam's Wharf, bottom of Erskine-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, The whole of the goods saved from wreck of the Æolus Ketch, consisting of—Mainsail, topanil, jib and mizeu sails, musts, booms, and other spars, standing and running rigging, blocks, &c.

MONDAY'S Regular Salo.

Corner of Pitt and Park streets.

Established quarter of a century. R. H. D. COCKBURN has been ininstructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY,
at his Mart, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture, comprising chests of drawers,
tables, chairs, bedsteads, washstands, chiffonicres,
loo tables, hersehair couches, horsehair chairs, tablos
and chairs various, china, glass, erockory, kitchen
utensils.

Quarrymen's tools, ironmongery, codar boards, scantling, flooring boards (Oregon) 1} inch, doors, analies, sash frames, &c.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 24th February, at 11 o'clock. At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets.

Established a quarter of a Century. In an Insolvent Estate.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been in-structed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 2ith February, at 11 o'clock, A quantity of T. and G. pine boards, scanlling, skirting boards, battens, codar boards, lumber, &c. Torns, cash.

MONDAY, 24th February, at 11 o'clock. Ix the Insolvent Estate of G. Thomas and James Russell, and others.

R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estates to sell by metten, THIS DAY, at his Mart, Sundry household furniture, &c.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of James Kennedy. WEDNESDAY, 26th February, at 11 o'clock.

At the Auction Rooms, Pittand Park streets.

At the Auction Rooms, Pittand Park streets.

R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above Estate to sell by anction, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, on WEDNESDAY, 26th February, at 11 o'clock, The stock of a country storekeeper, comprising drapery, o'dhien's stores, framey goods, haberdashery, clothing of every description, weighing machine, double corn sheller, iron safe, copying press, zine buckets, pieces tweed, crimen shirts, twill shirts, boys suits, trousers, pilot and other conts, vests, &c.; prints, winsey dresspieces, ginghams, silk handkrechtiefs, diapor towels, ladies' boots, shoes, cloth caps, straw hats, felt hats, &c.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

At 15, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo.

A.R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Harmer to sell by auction, on an early day, on the premises, Bay-street,
Grindstones, lot of old iron, timber, lumber, &c.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes. Of the Favourite Manufacture of Davies and Son.

R. M. MOLONY has been favoured by the importers, Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, with instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 28th instant, at his Rooms, in the Australian Auction Mart,

Nort,
An invoice of men's, women's, and childron's boots and shoes, now lunding, in first-rate order, ex Canaan, consisting of—
Men's calf E.S. boots
Ladies' memel E.S., S.H., T.P.H., and M.H.
Ditto kid ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto Hungarians
Ditto ditto ditto Hungarians
Ditto ditto ditto Hungarians, litto ditto
Cirls cashmero ditto, S.H. and M.H.
Ditto French ditto, ditto ditto
Girls' ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto morece ditto, to 9
Ditto morece ditto, to 9
Ditto morece ditto, to 6
Gents' hair calf slippers.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock prompt.

TUESDAY, February 25, at 11 o'clock.

Drupery, Blankeis, Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats, &c., &c

C. kUSH and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,

at 11 o'clock,
20 packages antumn drapery, comprising
Coloured colurgs
French twills
Mixed alpacas
Plain winseys
Shepherd's check
Striped and fancy dress materials
Prints and cambrics
Bluck sitts
Linen damasks
Panach bears, bellends

Rough brown hollands Horrockses' longcloths White sleetings 8-4 and 30-inch greys Welsh flauncls Linen and cotton ticks 36, 40-inch Forfars Navy canvas Crimean shirts Umbrellas

Umbrellas
Mole trousers
Fancy doe and tweed trousers
Felt hats, cups, &c., &c.
Terms, liberul, at sale.

THIS DAY, February 24th, at 11 o'clock, Just landed ex Landsborough. English and German Concertinas, Fancy Goods.

To Music-Sellers, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and others.

R. JOHN SOLOMON has received in-

R. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, February 24th, at 11 of clock prompt,
An invoice of splendid
English and German concertinas
Silver gilt watches, guards
Steel goods, meerschaum pipes
Jet goods, platedware, instandes
Bruss window furniture, I. E. balls
Mono, books, tooth brushes
Pocket books, purses
Ladies' companions, cigar cases
Nail brushes, pertenonnaics Nail brushes, porten Black albert chains.

Black albert chains.
Also,
An invoice of beautifully coloured engravings and prints, invoice of beneather choice subjects.

Terms at sale,

THURSDAY, February 27th, 1868.

Household Furniture Looking Glasses Bedsteads, Bedding, &c. Removed from Woollahra for convenience of sale.

To Furniture Dealers, Parties Furnishing, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, February 27, 1868, at 11 o'cleck precisely,
Household furniture and effects, comprising Sideboards, chilfonieres, tables Chairs, couches, bookcase Writing table, pier and dressing glasses Pedateada and leedding, washatands Carpets, bidds, kitchen utensils Crockery, glass, and sundries.

Terms, cash.

Winchester Chair Company's W. Hayward Ditto Ditto. Just landed ox Free Trader.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co. To Furniture Dealers, Cabinetmakers, Shippers, and others

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank
Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, February
24th, 1868, at 11 o'clock precisely,
W. Hayward Chair Company.
145 cases comprising—
Oak office chairs
Circular dining oak chairs
Union ditto ditto ditto
Rollectone office
Oak rocking
Fillmore white
Wood rocking
Child's rocking wood
Washington wood
Child's II wood
Rotary office, oak.

Winch
100 cases, viz. :—
Lafnyette wood
Grecian mounted
Aster Grecian
Ladies dining oak
Oak office

Ludies dining on-Oak office Cane rocking. MONDAY, February 24th, 1866.

Fixtures, Counter, Stock-in-Trade Pipes, Tools-in-Trade, of a Tobacconist.

To Tobacconists, Dealers, and others. JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, February 24th, 1868, at 11 o'clock precisely, Stock-in-trade of a tobacconist, comprising a great variety of articles in the trade; also tobacco, sunfi, cigars, &c.

Terms, cash.

Winter Drapery, Clothing, &c., &c.

A fresh Shipment of New Winter Goods, new landing, ex Maid of Judah. THURSDAY, 27th, FRIDAY, 28th, At 11 o'clock each day.

ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
A fresh shipment of winter goods.

Now landing.
Particulars on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, February 26th.

To Tobacconists, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Australian Bonded Stores, on WEDNESDAY, February 26th, 1868, at 11 o'clock precisely, 10 boxes cavendish celipse.

Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, February 26th, 1868. Australian Bond. Negrobead and Cavendish Tobacco.

OBN G. COHEN will sell, at the Australian Bonded Stores, WEDNESDAY, February 26th, 1808, at 11 o'clock precisely, 10 half-tierces negrohead tobacco 50 boxes cavendish ditto 9 cases aromatic ditto.

Terms, cash.

HOBART TOWN BATTENS. Ex City of Hobart.

For Sale, on the Grafton Wharf, MONDAY AFTERNOON.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, 24th February, at 3 o'clock, Ex City of Hobert, 16,000 feet Hobert Town battens.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern. GALVANIZED TINNED IRON.
More or less damaged.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at 11 o'clock prompt.

Extensive Sale by Auction of Grocories, Teas, Sugar Flour Oilmen's Stores, and Sundries.

TUESDAY, 25th February. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at 11 cylerk.

'clock,
Parcels of groceries, oilmen's stores, tea, sugar, an
sundries.
Terms at sale.
Preliminary Notice.

Important Sale of Valuable Furniture, &c., at the resident of Mr. George Thornton, Longwood, Darling Point. To Gentlemen Furnishing, &c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. George Thornton to sell by auction, at his residence, Longwood, on an early day,

The whole of his valuable furniture, &c., &c. (in consequence of the departure of his family for Europe).

Terms, cash.

Catalogues are being prepared and will be issued in a few days.

\*\*The whole of the furniture is of the newest and most fashionable designs, and was imported by Mr. Theanton only a short time since from one of the best manufacturers in London.

DAMAGED TEAS. On account of whom it may concern. Ex M. W. Sass, from Foo Chow.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 25th February.

To Dealers, Grocers, and others. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will of Commell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at 11

No. 8-3 half-chests No. 28-3 half-che to 8-3 half-chests congot 10-3 chests ditto 11-1 half-chest ditto 11-2 half-chest ditto 13-2 half-chests ditto 14-7 chests ditto 17-1 half-chest ditto 18-1 ditto ditto 21-2 ditto ditto 22-2 chests ditto 24-1 half-chest ditto 24-1 half-chest ditto 25-1 chest dit 0. 28—3 half-chests congou 29—3 chests ditto 30—8 half-chests ditto 31—2 ditto ditto 35—1 chest ditto 35—1 chest ditto 35—4 ditto ditto 35—6 ditto ditto 40—8 ditto ditto 42—7 half-chests ditto 43—1 ditto ditto 46—2 chests ditto. sh. 26—1 chest ditto 27—3 balf-chests ditto

On account of whom it may concern The Schooner RAVEN, Stranded on Crowdy Beach

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by suction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at half-past 10 clock,

'The schooner RAVEN, as ahe lies stranded on Crowdy Beach, near Manning River.

Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern. The Schooner ABBEY, Stranded on Crowdy Beach.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at their Ware-house, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2:th February, at half-past 10 c'cleek, The schooner ABBEY, as she lies stranded on Crowdy Beach, near Manning River. .- Hobart Town Jams

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will o'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at 11 o'clock, 100 cases Hobart Town jams, assorted, 1 lb. tins, very fine quality.

Terms at sale.

13 Hogsheads Alc.

To Publicans and others.

BRADLEY, NEW ION. and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Concell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at 11 o'clock.

o'clock, 13 hegshends ale. Terms at sale.

BEAR'S CELEBRATED CUT TOBACCOS. Bird's-eye, Shag, Mixture, Latakia, Caroline Rose, Turkey.

The especial attention of Tobacconists is directed to the Sale by Auction, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at 12 o'clock prompt,

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warchouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUES-DAY, 25th February, at 12 o'clook,

5 cases Bear's cut tobacco, in 1-lb. tins and packets, each

50 lbs. Viveinte biolice.

50 lbs. Virginian bird's-eye
20 ditto ditto shog
15 ditto smoking nixture
5 ditto Latakia
5 ditto Caroline Roso
6 ditto Turkey.
All in first-class condition.
Torms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern. The fine Brig WOODLARK, As she lies stranded, For Sale by Auction, TUESDAY MORNING.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pit and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th Fobruary, at half-past 10 o'clock;
The Brig WOODLARK,
231 tons register, thoroughly copper-fastened, coppered, and well-found, with anchors, chains, standing and running gear, sails, &c., as she lies stranded at the beach about 7 miles south of Seal Rocks.

Also.

Also,
The carge, consisting of 14,000 feet kauric pine.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern

The Schooner CHRETAH, Stranded on Crowdy Beach. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell atreets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at Inti-past 10 o'clock,
The schooner Cheetah, as she lies stranded on Crowdy Beach, near Manning River.

Torms, cash.

To Bakers, Confectioners, and others.

DRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at 11 cycleck remarks. clock prompt,
6 tons superfine country flour, equal to any in the
market.

196 Cases
For Unreserved Auction Sale,
TUESDAY, 25th February.

RADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th February, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of Thomas Crisp's oilmen's stores.

113-176-64 cases, each 2 dozen pints, assorted pickles 177-238-60 ditte, each 3 dozen pints, ditto sauces 237-250-14 ditto, each 3 dozen pints, Worcestor sauce 261-290-40 ditte, each 4 dozen pints, assorted sauces 291-302-12 ditto, each 2 dozen quarts, ablo vinegar 303-306-4 ditto, each 2 dozen quarts, assorted pickles.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, February 25th. To Machinists, Engineers, Ironmongers, Dealers, and others. The Valuable Stock-in-Trade, Plant, Machinery, &c., of Mr. J. Smith, Eugineer, Machinist, &c.

On the Premises, 18, Market-street ESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. Smith (who is about leaving Sydney) to sell by auction, on the promises, No. 18, Market-street, on TUESDAY, February 25th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable stock-in-trade, plant, mechinery, &c., comprising.

SEWING-MACHINES,
by Wheeler and Wilson, Willcox and Gibbs, Thomas's No. 2 and 3, Grover and Bakor's, and others
Two-horse power steam-engine

Theology of the state of the st

To Builders
To Contractors
To Marble Masons
To Bealers, and others. Important Unreserved Sale by Auction, of the Valuable Stock-in-trade and Effects of Mr. R. Wynne, at his Stores, New Pitt-street.

FRIDAY, February 28th.

ESSRS, CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. R. Wynne (in consequence of his intended departure from the colony), to sell by auction, at his Stores, Pitt-street North, near the Circular Quay, on FRIDAY next, 28th February, at 10 clock precisely,

The remainder of his valuable stock-in-trade, compaising

prising Marole mantelpieces (a large assortment of very handsome patterns)
Register and half-register stoves
Bangor slates, 20 x 10 and 24 x 12
Bakers' ovens, tiles, and fire-bricks
Siate slabs Marble paving tiles (black and white)

Portland cement Plaster of Paris Galvanized iron guttering and down pipe, heads, shoes, Sheet lead
Lead piping
Calthores flagging
Warner's patent water-closets
Dr. Arnott's ventilators
Drain pipes, closet pons, and traps
Chimney pots, stench traps
Chimney pots, stench traps
Plasterers' hair, lath nails, &c. Also,
PLANT, &c.,

comprising
Three very powerful first-class draught horses
Three drays
Spring-van, trucks, &c.
Harness
Weighing mackine (large size)
Winch and chain
Fireproof from safes, Chubb's best
Office furniture, deeks, copying press, &c. Office furniture, desks, copying press, &c.
Emply cases, and a variety of sundries.
Terms: "-Under £100 net cash, above that sum approved endorsed bills at three and four months.

Preliminary Notice. Sale by Auction of
Household Furniture and Effects
Pianoforte, &c., &c.,
At the residence of Mr. R. Wynne, M ESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been

ENFIRLD

instructed by Mr. R. Wynne to sell by ave-tion (in consequence of his departure from the colony), on an early day, of which due notice will be published. The whole of his household furniture, pianoforto, and effects.

Further particulars can be had of the axet neers, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

Preliminary Notice.

Half-tierces Tobacca Oilmen's Stores, Fish Spices, &c., &c.

ICHARD PEEK and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 125. Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank, on WEDNESDAY, 26th February,
Sundry parcols of the above.

Particulars in inture issue.

Dr.; ery, Hosiery, Manchester Goods, Hats, Clothing, &c. Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 26th February, at 11 o'clock.

R. SAMUEL JAY will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Benk-court, King street, on the above day, 53 packages general drapory, &c. Terms, liberal, at sale.

Cement.
On account of whom it may concern.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY,
February 24th, at 11 o'clock,
17 barrels Knight, Boyan, and Sturgis's cement.
Terms, cash.

Preserved Fish.
On account of whom it may concern. .

Ex Celestia, from Boston. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Farrelly's Wharf, on TUESDAY, February 26th, at 11 o'clock, for druma dried ling 126 ditto dried coddsh. In lots to suit purchasers. Terms at sale.

Hardwood Timber Pine ditto. Erected in St. Andrew's Cathedral Reserve.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, on the Ground, George-street and Balburst-street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, February 25th, at 3 o'clock,

A large quantity of new timber used as a stand during the Prince's procession.

Particulars at sale.

Preliminary Notice. Oilmen's Stores Groceries Provisions, &c.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY.
February 26th, at 11 o'clock,
284 cases new goods.
Particulars in morning's issue.
Terms at sale.

The Entire Cargo of the Zephyr, just arrived direct from Foo Chow. FOR POSITIVE, UNRESERVED SALE, under Instructions from the Importers, Messrs, Monte flore, Joseph, and Co., at the City Murt, Gongo-street, WEDNESDAY next, 26th February, at 11 o'clock, consisting of

IMPORTANT TEA SALE.

The attention of the Trade is particularly directed to the above shipment of choice New Tess, sample musters of which are new ready for inspection at the Auction Mist, the quality of which will be found peculiarly suited to the present requirements of the market.

Important to Grocers, Tea Dealers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Speculators, and the Trade generally.

F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Montellore, Joseph, and Co., to sell by nuction, at the City Mart, 302, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th February, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The shipment of choice now season's ton, just arrived ex Zephyr, direct from Feo Chow, comprising—
MJF in leart.
1-3 Chum Wa... 277 chests fine congou
4-6 Win Heong. 217 half-chests ditto
6 Yoo Wa.... 169 chests ditto ditto
7-8 Gin Heong. 267 chests ditto ditto
9-10 Heong hau... 267 thalf-chests ditto ditto
11-13 Chow Mong. 294 ditto oxra fine breakfast
congou

14-15 Po hun .... 196 Chests fine knisow concou 16 Hung Heong 159 half-chests ditto ditto 17 Qui bau ... 63 ditto ditto ditto 18 Mee Heong ... 109 boxes ditto ditto 19-20 Chung Foug 365 ditte extra fine breekfast knisow 

\* .\* The Auctioneers desire to realind purchasers that the ZEPHYR'S cargo was selected in China with the greatest care, and will be found to include a superior selection to any that has been offered this season. Musters may be examined at the Auction Rooms, where every facility crn be offered to buyers for liquoring each chop. The Auctioners are instructed to assure the trade that every line will be sold to the highest bidder, without the least reserve.

Teross, liberal, at sale.

CLIPPER SHIP "DAY DAWN,"

Now in the market for Positive Sale, owing to the Proprietors retiring from business.

This beautifully-fluished versel has performed some of the quickent passages on record both from CHINA AND CALIFORNIA to these colonies. F. STUBBS and CO. have received in-

on FRIDAY, February 28, at 11 o'clock,
The noted clipper ship DAY DAWN, of 397 tons,
N.N.M., but possessing a carrying capacity of N.N.M., but possessing a carrying capacity of about 700 TONS ASSORTED CARGO.

She is just off the Verifas, and can be reclassed at enco. As a money making vessel there is no ship to surpass her; sailing at a comparatively low figure in proportion to her burthen, and none made to order could be better adapted for the Bastern Ports and West Coast trade; as sound as on the day she left the stocks, and has never stained a package of cargo.

She is fitted with all modern improvements aloft, is well found in every respect, as her inventory will confirm, and may be inspected as she now lies in Johnstone's Day.

The MORDER W. Thresday. 25th February.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 25th February. QUEENSLAND.

M P O R T A N T SALE. SHEEP AND CATTLE PROPERTIES, to Rooms, Pitt-street, at il o'clock, for halfat the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 belock, co. o'clock PROMPT, LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT,
The well-known station called
NUNDUBBERMERE,
situated in the Leichhardt district, about forty miles situated in the Leichhardt district, about forty miles from the RAILWAY TERMINUS AT WESTWOOD, and seventy miles from the town of ROCKHAMP-TON.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise cottago, store, huts, woolshed, and all necessary buildings for working a large number of sheep, together with 5140 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS, all round and never diseased.

PEAK DOWNS, QUEENSLAND. Imperative sale, to close accounts.

Those magnificent sheep properties known as

PEAK VALE and
CRAVEN,
adjoining each other, situated in the districts of
LEICHHARDT and SOUTH KENNEDY, comprising together fourteen block of splendid grazing
Country, Both Runs are permanently watered, the
Peak Vale Country being intersected by the
THERESA, CARBINE, and many other Creeks.
With these stations will be sold
38,200 SHEEP, more or less, and
1500 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less, a quiet mixed
berd to be mustered.

o be mustered.

Stores, Drays, Teams, Working Horses, and other
belongings, to be taken by valuation in the usual RICHARDSON and WRLNCH.

THIS DAY, 24th February.

M P O R T A N T S A L E.

ORDER OF SALE. KENSINGTON - STREET. — Five small Dwelling-Houses, Nos. 51, 53, 55, 57, and 58, adjoining the property of 14. and F. Tooth and Co., and close to Parramatia-street.

WEST-STREET, DARLINGHURST, — Two well-finished Family Residences, Nos. 31 and 33, West-street, overlooking BARCOM GLEN; also a BLOCK of BUILDING LAND at the rear.

SURRY-STREET, DARJINGHURST.—Three well-situated COTTAGES. Nos. 10, 12, and 14, Surry-street. By order of to mortgagee. Terms—one quarter cosh, residue credit.

WOOLLAHRA.—The hiehmond Hotel, at the junction of the New South Head, Edgecliff, and Point Piper Roads, together with upwards of TWO ACRES FREEHOLD LAND. The most valuable business position in the suburb. By order of the mortgagee. In one or two lor; terms, one-quarter cash, residue may remain for a term secured on the proverty.

NEWTOWN.—VINE COTTAGE, Camperdown Road, close to the Nowtown Road and Railway Station, and adjoining Mr. Raper's Estate, and formerly known as the late Mr. Bryan's residence.

KURRAJONG.—Farm of 100 acres on the Mount Tomali Road, being lot No. 4, at Burrawarang, and known as JOHN DUFFY'S GRANT. RICHARDSON and WRENGH.

IMPORTANT SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE. LOT 1.—Those extensive substantial stone-built premises,
THE RICHMOND HOTEL,
at the intersection of the New South Head, Edgeeliffe,
and Point Piper Roads, and now in the occupation of
Mr. Thomas Ridley.

LOT 2.—THREE NEAT STONE-BUILT COTTAGES, Nos. 10, 12, and 14, Surry-street, Darlinghurst, imme-diately below Craigend, the residence of Henry Prince, Esq., and a few feet from the corner of Upper William-street South.

ICHARDSON and WRENCH have relet ceived instructions from the Mortgage to
sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS
DAY, 24th February, at 11 o'clock,
Lot 1.—All that extensive block of freehold land containing by admeasurement 2 roods and 4 perches,
and having the following frontages—
316 feet to the New South Head Road,
379 feet to the Edgedlife Road,
and extending up to the Point Piper Road; upon
which are creeted those very extensive stone-built
premises known as the

which are creeted those very extensive atone-built premises known as the TRICHMOND HOTEL, containing the following apartments:—
GROUND FLOOR.—Bar, bar parlours with side entrances from the New South Head Road and Edgodiffe Road, large billiand-room, and two bedrooms.
FIRST FLOOR.—Spacious balcony, hall, large public room, stiting-room, and four bedrooms.
BASEMENT.—Two kitchens, atore-room, and three very large collars.
All the rooms but one are fitted with marble mantel-pieces and register stoves. At the rear there is a stone-built five-stalled stable with hay loft, also covered shed for vehicles, large yard, well of good water, &c. Behind the stable is a valuable quarry now worked by the Woollahra Municipality.

IN ONE OF TWO LOTS.

ity. IN ONE OR TWO LOTS.

\*\* This hotel is now in full trade and can confidently be recommended as first-cless substantial premises and a remunerative investment. It commands the business of a populous neighbourhood, being at the junction of the three leading theroughfares of the highly improved and favourite suburb of Woollahra.

ite suburb of Woollahra.

Lot 2.—All that block of land being lots 26 and 27 of the well-known

CRAIGEND ESTATE,
having a frontege of 76 feet to
SURY-STREET,
with a depth of 70 feet, upon which are erected the following:—
TWO SUBSTANTIAL STONE-BUILT COTTAGES, Nos. 10 and 12, with vernadahs back and front, containing each three rooms and kitchen, with yards, &c., at the rear.

A WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, No. 14, containing two rooms and kitchen, with yards, &c.
The city water is laid on for the use of the wholo property.

\* \* The special attention of small capitalists and others is directed to the sale of this lot, as offering an opportunity for securing an improving and paying investment in this part of the city. The cottages, from their convenient position (being close to William-street and the Omnibus Stand), are never without tennats.

are never without tenants.

Plans of both lots may be inspected, and further information obtained at the Recons. TITLE.—Particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Bradley and Son, solicitors, Margaret-street.

TERMS-One quarter cash, and the residue may remain secured by mortgage on the property for a term of three years, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. ON, ACCOUNT AND RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.

BLUE'S POINT, NORTH SHORE. LOT 1.—Valuable Block of Land, between STEPHENS'S and WRIGHT'S purchases, having 128 feet WATER FRONTAGE, extending to a reserved road at the rear, being portion of original lot 10 of section E, as per plan of BLUE'S POINT ESTATE.

This waterside site is close to the Point, and the steamers' where

LOT 2.—ALLOTMENT OF LAND, No. 6 of section E of the same estate, having 40 feet frontage to EAST CRESCENT ROAD, with a depth of 107, feet, extending to a lane at the rear.

It adjoins Mr. M'Mahou's purchase, and is only a few feet from the main LANE GOVE ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th MARCH, at 11 o'clock,
The above described valuable building sites, at BLUE'S
POINT, NORTH SHORE.

Plan at the Rooms Terms at sale. NORTH SHORE VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND, portion of FISHER'S subdivision, having 100 feet frontage to the west side of Walker-street, the main road leading from Milson's Point, with a depth of 95 feet near the corner of MOUNT-STREET, and close to the NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH.

This is the choicest unoccupied site on this highly improved road, about half a mile from the Ferry Wharf at Milson's Point. ilson's Point. It will be offered in one or more lots to suit purchasers.

THREE BLOCKS of LAND, NORTH SYDNEY, on the LANE COVE ROAD, about four miles from MILSON'S POINT, comprising as follows:—

LOT 11.—TOWNSHIP: 5 Acres fronting ASHLEY, SPEARMAN, and ARCHER STREETS.

LOT 6.—SUBURDAN: 9 Acres and 16 Perches fronting ARCHER-STREET, adjoining Bato's Farm.

LOT 21.—SUBURBAN: 73 Acres fronting MITCHELL-STREET, opposite BALDRY'S purchase.

chase.

These are some of the early selections in NORTH SYDNEY. The land is rich alluvial soil, and admirable adapted either for market gardens or orangeries. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from W. T. MUSTON, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-treet, on MONDAY, 2nd March, at 11 o'clock, on hove-described blocks of land at Milson's Point and North Sydney, LANE COYE ROAD.

Plans at the Rooms. Terms at sale. CHOICE CITY PROPERTY.
Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

For Unreserved Sale, Title unquestionable. Terms at sale. GORMAN and MILLER have received

instructions to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooma, 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on TUES-DAY, 26th February;
That choice block of land on the west side of Bourkostreet, Woslfoomeeloe, upon which is crected a two-stery brick house, known as No. 199, with kitchen at the rear; the land having a frontage of 16 feet, more or less, to Bourko-street, extending back about \$55 foot to a lame at the rear.

This property is for POSITIVE SALE, and is well worthy the attention of those having small means at their command to invest.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1466561

National Library of Australia

